"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, warmer, southerly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,371. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market strong.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.05; cash corn, 36⅝ cents; cash cotton, 7⅛ cents.

FOREIGN.—Advices from Simla are that the Afridis are dispersing and are evacuating the Samana territory and the Khyber Pass, being forced out through lack of supplies. The victory of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile has resulted in the Dervishes withdrawing as far south as Metemmeh. The Trades Union Congress continued its sessions in Birmingham and adopted a number of important resolutions. The Duke and Duchess of York returned to Belfast from Mount Stewart, and attended several civic ceremonies which had been prepared for them at the close of their sojourn in Ireland. Page 7.

Page 1.

Government employes are warned that they will be dismissed for insubordination if they seek to retain their places by injunctions.

The Zunis are torturing old women for witchcraft, and troops have been ordered to arrest Chief Niope. The Indians are armed, and trouble is expected.

Three boys in Indiana made a wager as to which one could eat the greatest number of pills. One of them died and the others are at death's door.

The Citizens' Union will take no action as to nominations to the lesser municipal offices until after the receipt of Mr. Low's letter of acceptance. Many possible candidates are mentioned. Chairman Quigg denies that the Republican Mayoralty nomination has been offered to District Attorney Olcott.

The Tammany Hall Executive Committee fixed the dates yesterday for the primaries and the county, borough, and district conventions. Register Sohmer was not present at the meeting of the Organization Committee, of which he is Chairman, and this fact, in connection with his suggested candidacy for the Mayoralty, was regarded by some as significant.

Page 2.

At a fire in Long Island City last night a man and his wife jumped from an upper window to the ground.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff said yesterday that it was not at all impossible that the Republicans would nominate Seth Low for Mayor. He added that Mr. Platt did not dislike Mr. Low, but that the latter had been injured by his so-called friends.

At the meeting of the Board of Education yesterday, a letter from the State Superintendent of Instruction objecting to the way in which the police took the school census in 1895 was referred to the Corporation Counsel. Commissioner Little estimated that the budget for supporting the schools will be nearly $7,000,000. A. W. Edson of Massachusetts was appointed to succeed A. B. Poland in the Board of Superintendents.

Page 3.

The plan of union of the Equitable Gaslight Company and the East River Gas Company was made public yesterday.

An old but now obsolete law was revised yesterday when the Teutonic arrived. It subjected the passengers to a long and tedious delay while their baggage was being examined.

Hawaiian annexationists are much worried over the alleged attempt of the anti-annexationists to influence Senators Morgan and Quay, and a mass meeting of the natives will be called to show the United States investigators that a union with the United States is not desirable. It is expected that Senators White and Thurston will go to Hawaii and superintend the draughting of a monster petition to Congress in the interests of anti-annexationists.

Page 4.

The commission appointed to investigate armor-plate manufacture will, it is said, report adversely.

John William's poolroom at Maspeth was raided yesterday. Nine prisoners and poolroom apparatus were captured.

Richard Croker was the centre of attraction at the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday. He talked on every subject but politics. The racing was not marked by any sensational features.

John Downs, nineteen years old, saved George Doherty, five years of age, from drowning in the East River yesterday. The lad's father offered a reward to Downs, but he refused to accept it.

At the Fleetwood track yesterday one of the reins on Bellton, in the 2:17 class, broke, and John Kelly, his driver, kept his seat by holding the other rein and the trace. Marion Mills paced a mile in 2:07¼.

Page 5.

Supreme Court Justice Dykman yesterday ordered a receiver appointed for the New York Suburban Water Company.

The secrecy observed in fitting out the schooner Social at Port Jefferson, L. I., has given rise to the report that when she sails her destination will be Cuba.

William Sayers was led into an ambush of thieves by a woman early yesterday morning in Division Street, near Chatham Square, was robbed, and in fighting Michael Agnew, one of his assailants, killed him with a blow of the fist. Sayers is in the Tombs.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee arrived yesterday from Cuba. He declined to discuss Cuban affairs until he had reported to the State Department. He said the stories of the ill treatment of Miss Cisneros were untrue, and that but for the noise made by American newspapers she would have been pardoned long ago.

In the Luetgert trial in Chicago yesterday a sensation was caused by the introduction as evidence of the prisoner's stained and rusty knife, and by the identification of some of Mrs. Luetgert's clothing. Expert testimony was introduced as to the nature of the matter found in the potash vat, and the defense asserted that it favors the accused.

Page 7.

The Supreme Convention of the Knights of Sherwood Forest, Uniformed Rank, Foresters of America, closed in Jersey City yesterday.

Mrs. Mortimer Brown of Fair Ground, L. I., was to have eloped yesterday with Charles Ward McDevitt. Her husband got wind of it, and prevented the elopement by clubbing Mr. McDevitt.

Funeral services for Mr. and Mrs. Forrest H. Parker, who were drowned in Chain Lake on Saturday, were held at St. Thomas's Church yesterday morning. The interment was at Greenwood.

Page 10.

The bears attempted to hammer down the price of wheat yesterday, but were unsuccessful. The active futures held to the dollar mark. Foreign advices were strong.

Page 12.

Two hundred Brooklyn Navy Yard men were discharged Saturday. The appropriation was insufficient to continue them.

John Jacob Astor's electric launch was run down by the steamer Mary Powell in the North River yesterday. There was only one man on board, and he was saved.

The Tax Commissioners gave the Deputy Commissioners their instructions yesterday as to the assessing of real and personal property for the taxes of the coming year.

The indications are that the late ex-Surrogate Daniel G. Rollins died intestate. His relations have been unable to find a will. The estate is valued at $250,000.

President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Traction Company says that the new electric trolley road will be in operation next month from Astor Place to the Grand Central Station.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday Col. Smith refused to vote with Commissioners Moss and Andrews in favor of a resolution requiring Captains to make reports to the President of the board.

Patrick Ring, unemployed and despondent, yesterday hanged himself in the woods near Long Island City. He carried a soda water box along for use as a platform, to kick from under his feet.

At the Wool Exchange yesterday 1,078,000 pounds of wool of all grades were sold, and the prices paid were good. The new rule entitling the auctioneer to his commission on goods withdrawn worked well. Some Boston dealers were in attendance.

John H. Duncan, the architect who is drawing plans for the proposed alterations at the City Hall, says that no radical changes are contemplated. The Governor's Room will not be disfigured or curtailed.

When Judge Hudspeth of Jersey City returned yesterday from his vacation and learned that the Monte Carlo poolrooms were again in full operation, he ordered police to be kept there daily in front of each house.

"Jackie" Mulvanie, five years old, of Jersey City, is a cripple and his parents are poor. To help them along he acts as switchman at Clinton and Second Streets, and the trolley motormen, sixty in number, pay him 1 cent a day each.

The New England Passenger Association held a meeting here yesterday and considered an application made by the Merchants' Association for reduced rates to and from New England points for non-resident merchants. No decision was reached.

A dozen protests relating to the application, under the old tariff, of duties on imported paintings and statuary were laid before the Board of General Appraisers yesterday. Decision was reserved on all the cases.

The varnishers yesterday enforced their demand for the union scale of wages by ordering strikes in several shops. A general strike was ordered on a row of houses in One Hundred and First Street as a protest against the employment of non-union workmen.

The special Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, to report upon the plans for rapid transit adopted by the Rapid Transit Commission, examined witnesses yesterday as to the city's financial engagements and as to the engineering features of the Elm Street route.

The American liner St. Louis yesterday completed the fastest trip ever made between New York and Southampton. She steamed the distance in 6 days 10 hours and 14 minutes, beating the record, held by the Fürst Bismarck, by 41 minutes. She traveled 3,077 knots at an average hourly speed of 19.95 knots.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 3.
News of the Railroads.—Page 5.
The United Service.—Page 5.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
Court Calendars.—Page 5.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 3.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Real Estate.—Page 10
Amusements.—Page 7.
Baseball.—Page 4.
New Corporations.—Page 9.

MUST NOT GO TO COURTS.

Government Employes Will Be Dismissed for Insubordination If They Seek Injunction to Hold Places.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Word has passed along the line that Government employes who are changed about or reduced in salary, and who fly to the courts for injunctions to hold themselves in place, will be dismissed for insubordination.

This new application of the injunction principle is annoying in the extreme to departmental heads. No objection is raised by them to clerks taking advantage of civil service orders and regulations, and protecting themselves legitimately against irregular reductions in rank or salary, but the friendly hint is thrown out that the proper method for them to adopt will be to comply with the orders of their superiors "under protest," and then appeal in regular form to the Civil Service Commissioners. The injunction as a means of coercing the administration in the matter of placing clerks is not likely to become popular.

THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION.

London Chronicle Reports that an Attempt Is Contemplated to Change It—Editorial Comment.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent says that a startling attempt to revise the French Constitution is contemplated. The National Assembly is to be convoked at Versailles to consider a plan for the modification of the office of President of the republic.

The Chronicle, in an editorial article, says:

"If the foregoing is verified, it is evident that an attempt will be made to take advantage of the visit of M. Faure to St. Petersburg to bring the President's position nearer to that of a hereditary monarch. Possibly the Bonapartist and Orleanist factions might be induced to support such a movement, and there is no Gambetta to resist it. But we doubt if any serious attempt will be made. M. Hanotaux is the strongest man in the Ministry, but neither he nor M. Faure is likely to be the pivot for such a change."

ATE PILLS FOR A WAGER.

Three Indiana Boys Swallow Boluses as Fast as Possible and One Is Dead and Two Dying.

DECATUR, Ind., Sept. 8.—Yesterday morning A. Vanatta, F. Morrison, and E. Kohn, boys of Wiltshire, a neighboring town, were discussing their pill-eating propensities, when they decided to lay a wager as to who could eat the most pills without stopping, the winner to take the purse. The boys then began their task, and when they had finished it was found that Vannatta had eaten twelve, Morrison thirteen, and Kohn sixteen.

After some time the boys began to get sick, and friends summoned doctors to their relief. Vanatta had just recovered from a recent illness and was very weak. He was soon taken with convulsions and died last night in terrible agony. The other two are now unconscious and little hope is entertained for their recovery.

ZUNIS TORTURING WITCHES.

Troops Have Been Ordered to Arrest Chief Niope and a Battle Is Expected.

SANTA FE, Sept. 8.—Major Neerdstrom, Pueblo Indian Agent, returned to-day from Zuni, where he examined the reported torturing case. He says that the outrages have been committed by Chief Niope and the fanatics known as the "priests of the bow."

Last February they suspended a woman of seventy-eight by the wrists and made her confess to having bewitched the nostrums of the medicine men, preventing them from curing an influential Indian.

The Interior Department has asked the War Department to concentrate four troops of cavalry at Zuni Sept. 15 to aid in the arrest of Niope and five associates.

It is said that three other old women have been murdered at the medicine men's suggestion on the charge of witchcraft during the last ten years.

The Zunis number about 15,000, and can muster about 3,500 well-armed warriors. The tribe is under complete control of the medicine men. Its village is a veritable mud fortress, and it is believed that a battle will follow the invasion by the troops on next Wednesday. Gen. Otis of the Department of Colorado has issued orders for the assembling of the troops.

JOKED AT DEATH'S DOOR.

McAdam Shouted Good-Bye to His Wife and Shot Himself.

James McAdam, thirty-four years old, of 326 West Seventeenth Street, shot himself in the temple last night and was taken to the New York Hospital, where the physicians say he will die. He was a bartender and had been out of work, and ill for several weeks. Last night he entered his rooms with the pistol wrapped up in paper in his hand. His wife asked him what was in the package, and he replied: "Medicine, and it will cure me." She told him that supper was ready, and with a smile he said he would have to take a dose before meals.

McAdam went into the next room, shouted a good-bye to his wife and then shot himself.

TAMMANY DATES ARE FIXED

The Executive Committee Outlines Issues, but Ignores the Silver Question.

REGISTER SOHMER IS MISSED

As Chairman of the Organization Committee and a Suggested Candidate for Mayor, His Absence Was Conspicuous — Sheehan Warns Delegates.

Register William Sohmer, who has been talked of so much as the possible Democratic candidate for Mayor, did not preside last night at the meeting of the Tammany Committee on Organization, of which he is Chairman.

Those Tammany men who have been booming Mr. Sohmer for Mayor professed to believe that his absence from the committee meeting was significant. They said that it showed that he was very much in the situation and that he staid away so as to give the impression that he is not too closely identified at this time with organization politics. John C. Sheehan would not discuss Mr. Sohmer's absence further than to say that he had received word from the Register early in the evening that he probably could not reach the hall in time to preside. William P. Mitchell, leader of the Assembly district in which Mr. Sohmer lives, said that he was not feeling well and that he had staid home on that account.

Mr. Sohmer was elected Chairman of the Committee on Organization early in the year to succeed County Clerk Henry D. Purroy. There has been only one meeting of the committee held this year and that was for the purpose of organizing it. Mr. Sohmer was at the meeting of the Executive Committee in the afternoon.

Tammany began the practical work of the campaign yesterday. Its Executive Committee and Committee on Organization both met and agreed to the following dates for the primaries and conventions, to be ratified by the General Committee to-morrow night:

Primaries for the election of delegates to the City Convention and to all other conventions, Sept. 21.

County and Judiciary Convention—Tammany Hall, 7:30 P. M., Oct. 1.

Borough of Manhattan Convention to nominate a candidate for President and four candidates for Coroner—Tammany Hall, immediately following the County Convention, Oct. 1.

Borough of the Bronx Convention to nominate a candidate for President and two candidates for Coroner—Urbach's Hall, One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Third Avenue, Oct. 2.

Council District Conventions at the following places on Oct. 4, 7:30 P. M.:

First District—Germania Assembly Rooms, 291 Bowery.

Second District—Tecumseh Hall, 315 West Forty-second Street.

Third District—Central Opera House, 207 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Fourth District—Metropolitan Hall, 2 East Sixtieth Street.

Fifth District—Urbach's Hall, One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Third Avenue.

Assembly and Aldermanic Conventions, Oct. 6.

Judicial District Court Conventions—Eleventh District of Manhattan and First and Second Districts of the Bronx, Oct. 5.

The basis of representation agreed upon for the Council District Conventions is one delegate from each election district. This will make each convention number about 200 delegates.

Outline of the Platform.

The call is made in the usual form, except for the following paragraph, which practically outlines Tammany's platform:

Resolved, That the Democratic-Republican electors of the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, comprising the County of New York, who favor home rule, personal liberty, and a pure and economical administration of public affairs, and who are opposed to and condemn trusts, monopolies, and centralization of Government, be, and they are hereby invited to participate in their respective districts.

There is nothing about silver or gold in the call. It lets down the bars for all Democrats to get in if they want to. Home rule, personal liberty, dollar gas, and lower taxes are to be pushed to the front as the chief issues. It is now certain that the Chicago platform will hardly be touched upon.

Yesterday's meeting of the Executive Committee was attended by almost every one of its members. Ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, who has a seat in the committee as Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Affairs, was present for the first time since a period somewhat prior to the last campaign. He declined to talk for publication, beyond saying that he would attend all the committee meetings hereafter. James J. Martin presided, and the call, which was presented by John C. Sheehan, was read by Secretary John B. McGoldrick. The call was approved and referred to the Committee on Organization.

There has not been so large a crowd of the braves around Tammany Hall on an Executive Committee meeting day since 1894. Among those who were at the meeting or in the reception room were Nelson Smith, ex-City Chamberlain Crain, Congressman George B. McClellan, Register William Sohmer, Thomas J. Dunn, ex-Sheriff Sexton, James W. Boyle, Rollin M. Morgan, Senator Bernard F. Martin, Laurence Delmour, and Congressman William Sulzer.

Sheehan to the Delegates.

Before the meeting adjourned Mr. Sheehan in a few brief sentences warned the district leaders that great care should be taken this year in the selection of candidates for the Assembly, Council, and Board of Aldermen. He said that this was the most important campaign ever entered upon by Tammany, and that all nominations in districts should be made with the view of helping the general ticket.

The meeting of the Committee on Organization last night was very largely attended. Vice Chairman George W. Plunkitt presided, in the absence of Chairman Sohmer. The call for the primaries and conventions was read and referred to the General Committee. No comment was made on the fact that the primary polls are to be open only one hour.

The districts were called in their order last night for reports as to the outlook. This was done as a matter of form, and the leaders simply responded: "All right," "O. K.," or "No report to make."

Provision was made for the selection of three primary election inspectors in each of the Assembly districts, and after finishing up the routine business the committee adjourned. Charles H. Knox, who has also been talked of as a possible candidate for Mayor, was present.

CROKER LEAVES TOWN.

His Political Friends Say He Is Not a Mayoralty Candidate.

Richard Croker left for Richfield Springs with Mrs. Croker and their son, Herbert, on the 9:15 train over the New York Central Railroad last night. Mrs. Croker will return to this city to-morrow. He was asked if he would attend the meeting of Tammany's General Committee, to be held to-morrow night, and he said that he had not made up his mind on that point. He dined at the Manhattan Hotel last night with his family, and afterward entertained Supreme Court Justice Smyth and a few other callers.

During the day Mr. Croker saw several of his political friends. John C. Sheehan was with him at his office for a short time about noon. What was discussed between them, neither would say.

Senator Jacob A. Cantor, Grand Sachem Feltner of the Tammany Society, Chief Justice Robert A. Van Wyck of the City Court, Vernon M. Davis, Patrick Divver, George W. Plunkitt, Col. M. C. Murphy, and several others were among Mr. Croker's callers.

Mr. Croker again refused to say yesterday whether he is a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination. The fact is, however, that those closest to him in Tammany declare that Mr. Croker has no idea of being a candidate, and that he has not even seriously considered the question.

SHEEHAN CALLS ON SCOTT.

But He Explains that His Visit Had Only a Legal Significance.

John C. Sheehan, leader of Tammany, called on Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott at the latter's office yesterday afternoon and talked with him for nearly an hour. For the greater part of the time Lawyer L. Kellogg was with them.

The politicians attached some importance to the visit on account of the talk there has been to the effect that Mr. Scott might be named by Tammany for Judge of the Supreme Court. Mr. Sheehan explained his visit last night in this way:

"Mr. Kellogg and myself," he said, "are counsel in matters concerning certain claims against the city. We went to see Mr. Scott about those claims, and my visit had no political significance whatsoever."

WHEN DOES MR. BACKUS GO OUT?

Brooklyn's Election Commissioners Desire a Speedy Decision.

Brooklyn politicians of both parties are interested in the decision of the Democratic General Committee to nominate candidates for the offices of District Attorney and Coroner. District Attorney Backus, whose term was extended to four years by the Legislature, said yesterday he would do nothing to prevent the Democrats getting a judicial decision on the legality of the act.

"The term of office at the time of my election," he said, "could not be three years, for the new Constitution had decreed that it must be either two or four years. The term had not been fixed by the Legislature. The Legislature, when it met, could neither lengthen nor shorten my term, but could fix it. It cannot be said that the Legislature lengthened it by making it four years with any more force than it could be said that it shortened it, had made it two years."

Election Commissioners Moulton, Edwards, and Blair were interested in the announcement made by Bernard J. York that if they refused to put the Democratic candidates for District Attorney and Coroner on the ticket the Democrats would mandamus them. They agreed that if the Democrats get a mandamus it should not be directed to them, as they do not have the initiative in making up the ticket. The Secretary of State certifies what offices are to be filled, except those in cities and villages. This includes all county offices. They said if Mr. York intends to take such action, they hoped he would take it promptly, as they wish to have the ballots printed as early as possible.

Bayonne Democrats Confident.

BAYONNE, N. J., Sept. 8.—Democrats of Bayonne expect Hudson County to elect a solid delegation of Democrats to the next Assembly, consequently there is no lack of candidates for the nomination. While the primaries have not been called, voting will be by ballot directly in place of electing delegates. One nomination is apportioned to Bayonne. In the race are Louis O'Leary, who was beaten last Fall; Thomas B. Mettam, Chairman of the City Democratic Committee; Edward S. Holman, and ex-Assemblyman Richard M. Smart. It is expected that the local fight will be between Mr. O'Leary and Mr. Mettam.

Queens County Conventions.

JAMAICA, L. I., Sept. 8.—The Democratic Central Committee of Queens County has fixed Sept. 20 for the primaries in the Borough of Queens, Sept. 23 for the Town Conventions, Sept. 25 for the Assembly Conventions, and Sept. 27 for the Borough Convention. The County Convention will be held in this village Oct. 7. Delegates to represent the borough in the City Convention will be chosen at the Town Conventions.

MYSTERIOUS BELL FAMILY.

The Mother Creates a Sensation in San Francisco by Saying Fred Bell Is Not Her Son.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The Bell family, known as the "Family of Mystery," has again made clear its title to-day in court. Mrs. Bell, widow of the millionaire, Thomas Bell, denied that she was the mother of the eldest son and daughter of six children who were always supposed to be hers.

The sensational announcement was made in a suit brought by Frederick Bell, the eldest son, to oust his mother from the guardianship of the children and compel her to give him a portion of his father's estate. Mrs. Bell, on taking the stand, was asked how many children she had. She replied "Four," and the surprised Judge exclaimed:

"What about the other children; are not Frederick Bell and Martha Teresa Bell yours?"

"No," replied Mrs. Bell.

When questioned further, she said: "I first saw these two as babies at Mr. Bell's Sutter Street residence. I have always brought them up as my children, but they are not mine."

Attempts to question Mrs. Bell further were frustrated for the time being, and the court adjourned. The attorney for Frederick Bell said the statement was false.

DR. HARTLEY'S QUEER WILL.

Fall River Man Leaves All His Property to a Favorite Daughter.

FALL RIVER, Sept. 8.—Miss Grace Hartley, a Vassar College girl, a member of a prominent family here, (a granddaughter of Cook Borden,) has been bequeathed property to the value of about $30,000 by her father, Dr. J. W. Hartley, who died Aug. 2 last. Miss Hartley's two brothers were cut off with a legacy of $1 each, and her mother is left nothing, (save by a previous settlement.)

Miss Hartley is by no means given the full enjoyment of the property, however. The remarkable restrictions by which she is hedged about, and, indeed, the extraordinary peculiarities of the whole document are exciting general curiosity and comment.

The will was made May 22, 1886, and two codicils of minor importance were added June 4, 1891, and Nov. 20, 1892. The estate is put into the hands of G. E. Bamford, as sole trustee, and he is directed to "expend such portion of the income as he deems necessary and expedient for Miss Hartley's support and education until she reaches the age of twenty-one."

From the time she becomes twenty-one and until she is twenty-five he is to pay over one-half of the income in semi-annual installments. Between the ages of twenty-five and thirty years she is to receive the income. When she reaches the age of thirty she is to have turned over to her $5,000. Finally, the income from the property is to be continued to her until her death, when it is all to be divided among her children. But if she has no issue it is to go to charity.

It may be seen then that Miss Hartley has for a life interest in the estate, (except that if she lives to be thirty years old she will receive $5,000 absolute.) But she will be cut off altogether unless she obeys strictly certain strong mandates.

COLORED WOMAN LAWYER.

Miss Lutie A. Little of Topeka, Kan., Admitted to the Bar.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 8.—A bright, round-faced negress, twenty-three years old, with a diploma from a law school at Nashville and a certificate of good character from the county court at Nashville, was admitted today to practice before a court of record here.

Her name is Lutie A. Little, and she lives in Topeka, Kan. She was born in Tennessee, but her people moved to Kansas when she was young. Her father acquired considerable means, and gave her a good education in the Kansas schools.

Pennsylvania's Secretary Resigns.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Sept. 8.—Gen. Frank Reeder this afternoon said that he had resigned as Secretary of the Commonwealth, to take effect to-day. Last Thursday the Governor sent a request for his resignation. There are various conjectures as to why Secretary Reeder was asked to resign, but the consensus of opinion is that it was because he was one of the signers of the indemnity bond given the State Treasurer for any loss sustained in paying alleged legislative employes.

DISCUSSION OF CANDIDATES

Mr. Pine Says the Citizens' Executive Committee Has Exhausted Its Authority.

MANY NAMES FOR CONTROLLER

Chairman Quigg Denies that the Republicans Have Offered the Mayoralty Nomination to Olcott—Union Men to be Shut Out of Machine Primaries.

As soon as the Citizens' Union Executive Committee shall have received Seth Low's letter of acceptance, action will be taken in regard to the nomination of a Controller and President of the Council. Unlike the nomination of a Mayor, which was made by union conference committees representing the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, Queens, and Richmond, the vacant places on the municipal ticket will be filled by the Committee of Organization.

John B. Pine of the Citizens' Union Executive Committee had this to say last night with reference to the manner of choosing Mr. Low's fellow-nominees:

"Specific authority was granted to the Executive Committee to make only the nomination for Mayor. This authority was given to us at the meeting of the Organization Committee in Cooper Union, June 14. In my opinion, our authority to make nominations ceased when we nominated Mr. Low, and I believe that we should submit to the Committee of Organization for its approval the names which have been suggested to us as those of candidates for Controller and President of the Council.

Much Preliminary Work.

"Before these nominations are made, however, there are many people to be conferred with. We should learn Mr. Low's views and discuss the availability of the candidates with the other borough organizations. When this is done the nominations will be made by certificate, which will necessitate the obtaining of 2,000 names to each certificate. But as I said, we shall make no move to fill out the ticket until Mr. Low and others have been seen."

"What has been done with reference to the nomination of a county ticket?" Mr. Pine was asked.

"We are not ready yet," he replied, "to discuss the matter."

It was learned yesterday that the Executive Committee has under consideration a number of candidacies for Controller and President that have been submitted to them. It was regarded as probable that the nominees will be chosen from among the following persons:

For Controller—Ex-Mayors Charles A. Schieren and Frederick A. Schroeder, Mayor Frederick W. Wurster, and Alexander E. Orr of Brooklyn; A. B. Hepburn, Charles S. Fairchild, ex-Secretary of the Treasury; Gustav H. Schwab, Frederick D. Tappan, Henry W. Cannon, J. Harsen Rhoades, and Controller Ashbel P. Fitch.

For President of the Council—Edward M. Shepard, ex-Mayor Schroeder, and Oscar Straus.

It was said by a member of the Union yesterday that nominations for these offices would not be made before Sept. 28. This is the date of the Republican City Convention.

Olcott Not Selected.

The organization Republicans are also beginning to consider their city and county slates. It has been said that District Attorney Olcott had been selected by Senator Platt and County Chairman Quigg to head the machine ticket as the nominee for Mayor. This was yesterday emphatically denied by Mr. Quigg.

"The Republican nomination has not been offered to Mr. Olcott," he said. "The Republican organization has not made up its slate, and no nomination has been tendered to any one. I am aware that Mr. Olcott's name has been suggested, and that there is a strong sentiment for him in the party. Mr. Olcott is a man of great ability, has made an enviable reputation as District Attorney, and has the affection of the organization. It would not require much of an effort to centre Republican sentiment upon him. He would make a very strong nominee."

It is said by Mr. Olcott's friends that he would prefer not to become the Mayoralty nominee, but would rather be renominated for District Attorney. Yet, they say, if he is called upon by Senator Platt to lead the forlorn hope of a straight machine ticket he will make a sacrifice of his personal inclination, and accept. It is reported that Mr. Olcott is being held in reserve by the machine managers, to be nominated in the event of a failure to find a stronger candidate. Machine leaders freely criticise Mr. Olcott's candidacy, not because they find anything in his record that would count against him with the voters, but because they believe that his nomination would make it patent to the opponents of the Republicans that the machine managers regard Republican success as impossible. It was frankly said yesterday that for this reason the Republican ticket would be badly cut by the voters, and in consequence the total Republican vote would fall far below the normal. Former elections, in which the situation was identical, are cited to prove this contention.

The Union and the Primaries.

In the discussion of Mr. Olcott's candidacy Chairman Quigg was asked whether it was not possible that Mr. Low's friends would control the City Convention. "I will wager a horse against a fence rail," said Mr. Quigg, "that Mr. Low will not carry 10 out of the 883 election districts in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx."

"But it is said that the Low sentiment is very strong in several of the Assembly districts, among them the Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth?"

"I will reply to that by stating that members of the Citizens' Union will not take part in our primaries. The primaries election law which was enacted by a Republican Legislature at the behest of Mr. Low and his friends, prohibits any but Republicans from voting at our primaries. The penalties for an infraction of the law are severe.

"Suppose that a Republican district leader should declare for Richard Croker for Mayor and should attempt to enter a Republican convention with a delegation pledged to the nomination of Mr. Croker, what do you believe we should do to them? I have no fear of the result of the Republican primaries nor of the City Convention."

Among the candidates who were discussed yesterday at County Headquarters, 1 Madison Avenue, are ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton, for Mayor, and Controller Ashbel P. Fitch for Controller of Greater New York. Chairman Quigg said that Mr. Morton would make a strong nominee. "Mr. Morton made an excellent Governor," he added, "and Mr. Fitch has been one of the best Controllers this city has ever had." Ex-Police Commissioner Frederick D. Grant is spoken of for Mayor.

The following organization Republicans are mentioned for places on the city and county tickets:

For Controller—Silas B. Dutcher and Mayor Wurster of Brooklyn.

For Sheriff—Thomas L. Hamilton, member of the Board of Electrical Control, supported for the nomination by Frederick S. Gibbs of the County Committee.

For County Clerk—Alexander T. Mason.

For Register—W. H. Ten Eyck, Clerk of the Board of Aldermen; James L. Wells and Adelbert G. Becker, representing the Bronx district.

District Attorney—W. M. K. Olcott, in the event that he is not nominated for Mayor, and David Mitchell.

Among the matters which will be discussed at the meeting of the Republican Conference Sub-Committee to-night, at 1 Madison Avenue, are the place of holding the City Convention and the choice of temporary officers. "At a former meeting of the Conference Committee," said Chairman Quigg, "Mr. Worth asked that Lieut. Gov. Woodruff be made temporary Chairman of the convention. In behalf of the New York organization Frederick S. Gibbs accepted Mr. Woodruff, and he will likely be selected. I do not know where the convention will be held. Grand Central Palace and Carnegie Music Hall have been under consideration."

Rockwood's Artistic Cabinet Photographs, $6 per dozen. Ground floor, 1,440 Broadway.—Adv.

CHICAGO SNEEZES AND WEEPS.

The Citizens Are Suffering from Hay Fever, Influenza, and Sore Throat.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Chicago is in the throes of influenza, hay fever, and a complaint having the chief features of both and sore throat besides. Thousands are suffering from an almost constant sneezing and weeping, although the weather is again very sultry. Catarrhal patients are also suffering more than usual at this season.

Physicians, while differing to a certain extent as to the cause of the influenza, agree that the epidemic is more widespread in the city than it has been in years past. This, some of them believe, is due to the extremely hot weather and the heavy growth of weeds on the vacant lots, filling the atmosphere with pollen. Of course, no fatal results have followed, but there is widespread discomfort.

MR. RHODES AND HIS FLUTE.

Undertook a Romantic Enterprise and Was Hit with a Stone at Freeport.

FREEPORT, L. I., Sept. 8.—When B. Frank Rhodes of this village went to call on a young lady to whom he is much devoted on the evening of Labor Day, he found a rival in possession of the premises and of the girl's attention.

Rhodes is of a romantic and musical disposition, and is a victim to a hallucination that he can play on the flute. He takes the instrument with him when he leaves the house, but is careful to conceal it in a package or under his vest. Then it is his habit of leading unsuspecting strangers into conversation, turning the talk on musical subjects, and suddenly producing his flute, to give his interpretation of the composition which may be under discussion. This has caused him to be shunned, and he rarely gets a chance at any but rank outsiders.

He carried his flute with him to Oceanside for the purpose of blowing tender emotions out of it into the soul of the young woman. As it was a brilliant moonlight night, his entire being was so permeated with poetic sentiment that he climbed a tree and sat there and blew in the mystic white mist, apparently under the impression that he was a nightingale. The young man who was visiting the young woman thought, or pretended to think, that it was a cat controversy, and went out in the road and threw rocks. Mr. Rhodes said subsequently that he was playing the creole lovers' serenade, which goes something like this:

"For tis I, love,
Hovering near thee
Murm'ring of a broken vow."

One other man insists that he thought it was—

Maria, Maria,
Meet me on the corner."

Whatever it was, Mr. Rhodes's flute was hit by a stone, and thereupon he climbed down and went home very angry. The young woman stood on the porch in the moonlight and laughed until she cried. Mr. Rhodes has consulted legal authority to know whether hitting a musical instrument in a tree on a moonlight night constitutes aggravated assault and battery.

SOUGHT HIS RUNAWAY FATHER.

A New York Lad Goes to St. Louis to Have His Parent Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—"My name is Joseph Mayer, and I am from New York City," said a strip of a lad, bright and gentlemanly, as he walked into the Four Courts warrant office.

"I am here in search of Dr. Ignatz Mayer, my runaway father, and I want a warrant for his arrest. He is guilty of deserting his family."

The boy said he came alone, and produced a letter written by his mother, Sarah Mayer, and attested by a notary public. The letter recited the story. She resides at 174 East One Hundred and Second Street. The truant doctor is known here, and staid at 1,655 South Jefferson Avenue until recently.

COMMITTED SUICIDE SMILINGLY.

An Allentown (Penn.) Girl Ate Poison in the Presence of Friends.

READING, Penn., Sept. 8.—At the Coroner's inquest and autopsy held on the body of Mary Kistler, aged seventeen, who died at Allentown, Penn., Tuesday, it was revealed that she smilingly ate poison in the presence of several people.

She met a number of young men, told them she was in trouble, and intended to take poison. In their presence she took from the bosom of her dress a small bottle containing a white powder, and poured some of the contents into her hand. She offered some to Alfred Mosser, which he took. She told him to eat it, and put the powder she held in her hand in her mouth. Mosser followed her example, but, finding it bitter, spit the stuff out.

The two spoke togetner for some time, when suddenly the girl said her hands were becoming cold. Mosser told others who were near that Mary had taken poison, but they laughed. The girl called for some water and asked for a young man named Breinig, and when he arrived she fell in a spasm. She did not revive and soon died from the powder she had swallowed, which was strychnine.

Advanced Wages Without a Strike.

OWOSSO, Mich., Sept. 8.—Todd Kincaid, President of the Corunna Coal Company, has notified his miners that since the first of the month the price for digging has been advanced 5 cents a ton, making the rate from 80 to 90 cents a ton, an advance of from 10 to 25 cents a day to each miner. The advance was unsolicited.

A Veteran Railroad Man Killed.

MOBERLY, Mo., Sept. 8.—R. R. Ackert, the oldest conductor of the Wabash Railway, is dead from injuries received by falling from his train. He was over seventy years of age and had been a conductor since 1855.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm has moved from Eastern Montana to Manitoba, increasing in intensity, a pressure of 29.26 inches being reported from Minnesota and a south wind of forty-four miles per hour from Huron. A high pressure area has moved eastward from the North Pacific coast to Idaho, and this, in connection with this storm has caused a decided fall in temperature. Williston reports a fall of 40 degrees and Havre 28 degrees in twenty-four hours. A high pressure area of great magnitude is central over the Middle Atlantic States.

High temperatures have prevailed from the Missouri and Mississippi Valleys eastward to the Middle and South Atlantic States. Bismarck reports 100 degrees, St. Louis, 96 degrees, and the following stations 94 degrees: Little Rock, Vicksburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Parkersburg, Green Bay, Springfield, Ill.; Cairo, and Rapid City; Washington City, 90 degrees.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	62	67	69
6 A. M.	60	67	70
9 A. M.	62	70	74
12 M.	67	71	77
4 P. M.	69	74	77
6 P. M.	67	73	76
9 P. M.	65	71	75
12 P. M.	61	70	73

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	73⅞
Weather Bureau	71
Corresponding date 1896	64
Corresponding date for last 20 years	68

The maximum temperature yesterday was 76 degrees at 10:25 A. M.; the minimum was 66 degrees at 6:00 A. M. The humidity was 85 per cent. at 8:00 A. M., and 93 per cent. at 8:00 P. M

PUBLIC SCHOOL MATTERS

The Board of Education Consolidates the Primary and Grammar Departments.

BIENNIAL CENSUS CRITICISED

State Superintendent of Instruction Will Not Accept the Police Figures —Budget Will Be Nearly $7,000,000—Edson Succeeds Poland.

It will cost nearly $7,000,000 to run the schools of the City of New York during the year 1898. The Finance Committee of the Board of Education reported to the regular meeting of the board yesterday that, owing to the extra work involved by the new salary system, the establishment of high schools, and the introduction of manual training into the curriculum, the budget would not be ready for report until the next meeting.

Commissioner Little, Chairman of the committee, said the amount required would be from 12 to 15 per cent. more than was needed last year, the item of manual training alone calling for about $200,000. Last year's budget was $6,040,550.89. That sum does not, of course, include the expense of buildings, sites, or furnishings. It is simply the cost of running the schools of the city.

There were sixteen members of the board present when President Hubbell called them to order. A mass of routine matters, reports and such like, was disposed of, and then a letter from State Superintendent of Instruction Skinner regarding the biennial school census was taken up for consideration. The State Superintendent, after calling attention to the law requiring that a census be taken next month, suggested that the Board of Education hire a competent corps of enumerators to work under the direction of the City Superintendent, that a correct census might be obtained. Mr. Skinner said in his letter that the school census of 1895, taken by the police, was full of errors and of no practical value. He said he would refuse to sanction the taking of this year's census in a like manner.

For the School Census.

President Hubbell said the Board of Estimate and Apportionment had allowed $3,000 for the work, which would be sufficient to pay for the stationery, &c., if the police made the census, but which would not be nearly enough for the hire of a corps of enumerators.

Commissioner Mack said that without the aid of the uniformed police it would be almost impossible to obtain the information required. The foreign and uneducated classes, he said, were suspicious, and would decline to give information to a non-uniformed stranger.

By a unanimous vote, it was decided to refer Mr. Skinner's letter to the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to how far the State Superintendent has power to direct the manner in which the census shall be taken.

On motion of Commissioner McSweeny, it was resolved to accept for the schools the bricks from the Grant tomb sent by Mayor Strong, and to distribute them according to his instructions, one to every primary and every grammar school, and one to each of the Roman Catholic and parochial schools in the city, a total of 330.

There are no more primary schools nor grammar schools in the department. They are all public schools now. The board yesterday by unanimous vote approved the report of the Committee on Instruction and the Board of Superintendents and consolidated the primary and grammar schools. Instead of Primary School No. 80 and So or Grammar School No. 80 and So, the schools are now simply Public School 1 up to and including Public School 168. The new system by doing away with at least one and sometimes two Principals, or heads of departments and other items of expense, will effect a saving of from $2,000 to $7,000 in each instance.

Commissioner Eustis said he was informed that the site of School 145 at Mount Hope was presented for school purposes, when the district was the village of West Farms, and that if the Board of Education moved into the new schoolhouse erected in the district, as it proposed doing almost immediately the title to the site would lapse to the heirs of the original donor. The board decided to refer the question to the Corporation Counsel, and to continue the use of the site for school purposes until his decision should be made.

A. W. Edson Appointed.

There was some discussion over the appointment of A. W. Edson of Worcester, late State Supervisor of Education of Massachusetts, to fill the unexpired term of Addison B. Poland, resigned, on the Board of Superintendents. Commissioner Ketchum said the question should be laid over until all the employes of the New York system had had an opportunity to present themselves for examination for the vacancy. Commissioner McSweeny supported Col. Ketchum's motion to that effect.

Commissioner Eustis explained that only one New York man, John W. Davis, had made an application for the place, and he had been nominated for the Principalship of the new Bedford Park school. Mr. Eustis said the Principals preferred life positions at from $3,000 to $3,500 a year to an Assistant Superintendency for six years at $4,000.

Commissioner Ketchum insisted on his motion and Mr. Davis's name was put in nomination. The vote resulted: Edson, 11, sufficient to appoint; Davis, 3, and blank, 2.

Commissioner Little reported that the budget would not be ready for presentation to the board until next Wednesday. It was decided to ask the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for $17,000 to put the school fire alarm wires under ground, and to issue bonds for $115,828 to pay for the site condemned at One Hundred and Eleventh and One Hundred and Twelfth Streets.

On motion of Commissioner Mack a resolution was adopted commending the action of Commissioner Collis of the Department of Public Works in trying to compel the Metropolitan and Third Avenue Railroad Companies to use the same tracks on Amsterdam Avenue. Each company's plans provide for a double set of rails on the avenue, making four tracks in all. The board adopted a further resolution to the effect that it considered the operation of four distinct tracks for electric cars on Amsterdam Avenue as fraught with grave danger to the children attending the four schools of the department on that avenue.

Commissioners Speyer, Rogers, Anderson, and Montant, who are out of the city, and Commissioner Maclay, who is ill, were excused by general consent from attendance at the board meetings during September.

AS SPECIAL TEACHERS.

Candidates Who, if Chosen, Will Pursue the Correlative Method.

A competitive examination of candidates for special positions as teachers by the correlative method was held at the College of the City of New York yesterday. There were thirty-two candidates, and the examination lasted the entire day. Twenty who receive marks representing 70 per cent. will be assigned to positions among the public school districts, and will commence their duties Sept. 13. They will receive $1,000 a year on a three years' engagement, and with the privilege of renewal.

The examination included a charcoal sketch from a cast of Theseus, a water-color sketch of a bunch of flowers, perspective and working drawings, a design for a surface pattern, discussion of the solar spectrum, and an English composition upon historic ornaments, their characteristics, and development. The examination is especially designed to test the candidates in the new work they will be engaged in. It will mark a new departure in the system of primary school education. A new arrangement of the old courses has been made. By the correlative method knowledge of one subject is made to assist in the study of another thereby economizing both the time and energy of the teacher and pupil. For instance, pictures will be freely used in teaching the pupil to read, by writing a sentence under the drawing containing the name of the object represented, and so impressing it on the child's mind that he will remember the entire sentence, with its meaning, whenever he sees the object. Observation lessons in nature and in writing will also be given to the child.

New York is the first city to adopt the new system, and other cities are seriously considering its adoption. It will mean an increased expenditure in the educational department of $20,000 a year. There are about 40,000 teachers in the city, employed in more than 100 buildings, and each of the twenty special teachers will visit five buildings a week for the purpose of instruction and of conference with the other teachers.

Normal and City College Budgets.

The Trustees of the Normal College and the Trustees of the College of the City of New York met in the Board of Education Building yesterday before the regular meeting of the board and considered the needs of their colleges for the year 1898. The reports of the Normal College asking for $150,000 and of the City College, asking for $175,000, were approved. Trustee Eustis of the city was instructed to withdraw $13,000, the funds of the Grosvenor, Kelly, and Bennett prizes, from the insurance companies where they are earning an average of 2½ per cent. and to invest them in a 4½ per cent. mortgage.

VACATION TIME NEARLY ENDED.

Teachers and Scholars Will Find Many Changes in the Public Schools.

Vacation time is nearly ended. On Monday the schools will reopen, and unless Superintendent Jasper's estimate is wrong, more than 200,000 young persons will present themselves for admission. They will find many changes since the holidays began in June. They will find no more primary schools, as distinct from the grammar schools, and the litlte ones will be told that they are no longer in the primary department, but are in the first three classes department, while the more advanced will be in the last four classes department.

There are other changes that will interest the older pupils and the teachers. The pupils will find three, soon to be four, high schools where they may prepare themselves for college honors, a new curriculum of study, and an improved system of manual training. The teachers will find a new schedule of salaries, with higher pay and more certain reward for good work, an elimination of the double Principal in one building system, and other changes approved by the Board of Superintendents and the teachers' associations.

The department now has, to open Monday, 162 public schools, of which four are brand new. Six not yet completed will bring the total up to 168. The seating capacity of the schools is nearly 300,000, but owing to the uneven distribution of the demand some of the schools are overcrowded while others are half empty. The enrollment in May last, according to the big chart in the Board of Education Building, was 204,463.

New Buildings.

To relieve the crowding the Board of Education is building larger schoolhouses in the tenement and crowded districts, and the work is being pushed as rapidly as possible. Ten new school buildings are under construction, and plans are under consideration for five more.

The four new schools are at Eighty-eighth Street and Third Avenue, with a capacity of 2,000; at One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Beach Avenue, with seats for 1,800, and at Tremont and Bedford Park, with 1,500 seats each. Principals for these schools have not yet been appointed. The Board of Superintendents has made the nominations, however, and the nominees will assume charge on Monday. The Board of Education will act on the nominations on Wednesday.

Until the new buildings to be erected for them specially are completed, the building at 60 West Thirteenth Street will be for boys, at 36 East Twelfth Street for girls, and at One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street for mixed classes of the high schools. Dr. J. T. Buchanan from Kansas City will conduct the boys' school, Dr. J. G. Wight of Philadelphia the girls' school, and Prof. E. J. Goodwin of Newton, Mass., the mixed school.

Each of these schools can accommodate 500 pupils. Of that number about 500 first-year scholars have been contributed from the graduates of the public schools. To-day and to-morrow examinations will be held at the Twelfth and Thirteenth Street schools for pupils of private schools who may desire to enter the higher classes of the high schools. Dr. Marble of the Board of Superintendents, who has represented Superintendent Jasper in all matters incidental to the inauguration of the high schools, said yesterday that it would not be advisable to crowd the schools, as places must me kept in the higher classes for the pupils to be promoted at the end of the first year.

Teachers for the high schools were examined in June last. Of 1,000 applicants, 437 took the examinations. Of those, 158 passed creditably and 64 were nominated by the Board of Superintendents and appointed by the Board of Education to the high school classes. The remaining ninety-four, divided into classes according to their several specialties, form an eligible list from which any vacancies occurring prior to Feb. 3, 1898, will be filled. After that date, under the laws of the consolidated city, vacancies will be filled after an examination by the City Superintendent.

High School Studies.

The curriculum of the high schools includes in the classical or college preparatory course four years of English, Latin, and physical training, three years of Greek and history, two years each of algebra and geometry, one year of physics or chemistry, and elementary and advanced courses in French and German—a four years' course in all; in the commercial or business course, two years in bookkeeping, arithmetic, and stenography, and typewriting, and a year in commercial law, the history of commerce and composition; the subjects in the general course are English, history, music, drawing, physical training, physiology, and physics, algebra, and geometry, and civics, as well as elective instruction in Latin, modern languages, sciences, the higher mathematics, art, and ethics.

The elementary courses in the schools have also been changed considerably. More attention than heretofore will be paid to manual training and to kindergarten work.

"The changes," said Superintendent Jasper yesterday, "are greater, probably, than ever before in a single year. These are largely in the direction of simplicity, following the development of a child's mind. There is more nature study and an increase of kindergarten instruction. Manual training is increased, especially in color designing, drawing, and modeling from natural objects. Twenty Inspectors of Manual Training at one-thousand-dollar salaries will be added this year, some already appointed in July and others taking the competitive examination to-day. The salary will be raised to $1,200 after two years' trial. The general idea of the new curriculum is to have the studies of one grade lead more naturally into those of the next above. Mathematics, grammar, and the like are postponed to the later terms of the seven elementary years. A great deal of oral arithmetic and physiology is included, and there is more language work, both English and foreign."

Dr. Peaslee of the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education was amused yesterday at a story that on drawing the plans of the Boys' High School, at Amsterdam Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, the architects had made a mistake, and had drawn plans for a building to seat 3,000 instead of 2,000 students. He said plans had been drawn to ascertain the best disposition that could be made of the land there, and that they had been remodeled so that the cost of the building might not exceed the sum appropriated for its construction. Work on the new building will be begun before the end of the month.

At the first meeting of the board in October plans for the new offices of the central body of the Board of Education of the Greater New York will be discussed. The building will occupy the large site at Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, and as soon as the preliminary details can be arranged the work of construction will be begun.

Cooper Union Schools to Reopen.

The various Cooper Union schools will reopen Oct. 1. Assistant Secretary Jordan is now receiving applications from would-be pupils. During vacation the class rooms have been considerably improved. The Cooper Union Museum for the Arts of Decoration will reopen Oct. 4.

LEAPED TO AVOID DEATH.

Jump from a Window at a Long Island City Fire.

A fire started at Young and Revere Streets, Long Island City, at 9 o'clock last night in a building belonging to the Long Island Chemical Company.

Foreman William Gray and his wife occupied the upper portion of the building and they had just gone to bed. Finding exit by the stairs cut off, they jumped from a window to the ground, a distance of thirty-five feet. Both were burned about the legs, and Gray had an arm broken. The fire loss amounted to $3,000.

Ah Young Could Not Land.

An application was denied yesterday by Justice Brown of the United States District Court for a writ of habeas corpus, compelling Collector Bidwell to permit Ah Young, the Chinese steward of the ship Imberton, to land in New York. Ah Young's lawyer held that the Chinese exclusion law does not exclude Chinese sailors, and he will appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury for a decision in the case. Ah Young was taken back to his ship.

THE YELLOW FEVER SCARE

Dr. Oliphant Has No Additional Cases to Report from New Orleans.

LOCAL SITUATION IMPROVED

Gratifying Advices from Ocean Springs and Biloxi, Where There Is Doubt that the Fever Existed at All—Dr. Guiteras's Investigation.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 8.—When the Board of Health met to-night Dr. Oliphant had no additional cases of fever to report to that body as having occurred in New Orleans, and was able to say that the local situation had vastly improved, and that there were no present prospects of evil results following the death of the Gelpi child. Dr. Oliphant and his staff have slept but little in the past seventy-six hours, and have ferreted the city for suspicious cases of fever without result. Now they are ready to render any assistance in their power to the Government and to the Mississippi authorities in bottling up what fever exists in Ocean Springs and Biloxi.

Deep interest has naturally been felt here in the outcome of the investigation of Dr. Guiteras, who arrived at Ocean Springs this morning. Under instructions from the Superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville, Dr. Guiteras was put off in the woods a couple of miles from Ocean Springs. It was not long thereafter before the doctor ran up against the quarantine trocha, and the distinguished visitor had to establish his identity before he was permitted to run the line. On his arrival in Ocean Springs, Dr. Guiteras went immediately to work and investigated a number of cases of the prevailing sickness. He found only two cases, it is said, that deserve the term doubtful or suspicious, and in answer to an inquiry, he said he hoped to be able to telegraph the result of his examination to Washington this evening.

In the meantime a correspondent telegraphed to the city that he had learned from a source that could not be doubted that Dr. Guiteras, after his examination, had not been entirely convinced that yellow fever has existed or does exist in Ocean Springs. A thorough canvass of the wards of Ocean Springs completed late this evening, shows there have been 748 cases of the prevailing fever since July 8. There are now 37 still sick. The total deaths have been 9, and in several instances, physicians' certificates show the fever was complicated with other diseases. There are believed to have been only two deaths due to yellow fever. At the suggestion of Dr. Gant, every house where there has been sickness or there is now, is being fumigated.

Dr. Gant says whether the prevailing disease is yellow fever or low malaria it is certainly contagious.

At the Quarantines.

Final arrangements to handle the Biloxi and Ocean Springs mail were completed today. The railroad managers sent over a mail crane to-day, and the pouch will be taken by trains both ways after the bags have been fumigated. After Dr. Guiteras has completed his investigation a quarantine detention station will be established. Those who are not ill will be detained at the station until they are considered worthy to be given clean bills of health, and will then be permitted to go to their homes. There are sixty-five residents of New Orleans who are detained in Ocean Springs anxious to get away, and fifteen from other points.

The Ocean Springs quarantine is being very strictly maintained. Fishermen and hunters who were out of the town when the cordon was established have not been permitted to return. Armed men are posted in every direction, and Ocean Springs seems to be determined that no more sickness of any kind shall be imported within her border.

Biloxi people are not absolutely convinced that the fever is yellow jack, and until a report is made by Dr. Guiteras the people declare they will not be satisfied. Whatever the fever is, it has had a good effect, for on all hands residents are carrying into effect Mayor Howard's recommendations to put their homes in proper sanitary condition, and to abstain from congregating anywhere in crowds. This morning the three patients at Biloxi were doing well, and it was thought they would recover.

Some 750 people were brought to New Orleans by the morning trains from the coast. There were very few passengers on the evening trains, and both Pass Christian and Bay St. Louis have been depopulated so far as Summer visitors are concerned. The coast trains on the Louisville and Nashville were discontinued to-day, and through trains will do whatever local business is necessary, while a special is always at the disposal of officials who are enlisted in the movement to stamp out the fever at Biloxi and Ocean Springs. The Louisville and Nashville officials believe that the Federal and State officials will soon wipe out the plague.

Baton Rouge, the State capital, is the latest town to declare quarantine. Orders have been issued not to let the New Orleans trains stop there, and the express people had been further instructed that they would not be permitted to toss off packages as he train went through Baton Rouge. Even the afternoon papers were tabooed, and the publishers notified that their papers could not be delivered at the capital.

THE ASPECT FROM WASHINGTON

Surgeon General Wyman Says the Situation Is More Hopeful—Story of New Cases Unconfirmed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Surgeon General Wyman says the yellow fever situation looks decidedly more hopeful to-day. No new cases have been officially reported to him, although there are newspaper reports of three new cases at Biloxi, Miss., but this afternoon he received the following reassuring telegram in answer to a message asking Dr. Lemon, President of the Board of Health at Biloxi, concerning the report:

"BILOXI, Miss., Sept. 8.—So reported. I have best reasons to believe from a reliable party that it is simple malaria."

Dr. Wyman says that the Marine Hospital Service has $476,000 which could be used to stamp out the disease.

Dr. Guiteras, the yellow fever expert from the University of Pennsylvania, reported his arrival at Ocean Springs this morning. He will investigate the cause and nature of the outbreak.

The Surgeon General has formally offered the aid of the Marine Hospital Service to the State and health authorities of Louisiana and Mississippi, and Dr. Oliphant, President of the Louisiana Board of Health, has been requested to telegraph daily the fever situation in New Orleans. He telegraphed this morning the fact of the death at New Orleans yesterday, and added that there had been no new case since. He also thanked the Surgeon General for his proffer of assistance. His statement in the morning papers denying the report that he had telegraphed Dr. Wasdin that there were three new cases in New Orleans causes no friction or resentment here. Dr. Wasdin's telegram under date of Sept. 6 read as follows:

"Dr. Oliphant wires one new case of yellow fever dead in New Orleans. Three new cases reported."

There was a misapprehension of the telegram here, it being supposed at first that Dr. Wasdin meant Dr. Oliphant reported three new cases in New Orleans. It is now believed that Dr. Wasdin meant himself to report three new cases, probably the three at Biloxi.

Detention Outfit for Ocean Springs.

George W. Haines this morning telegraphed from Waycross, Ga., that the detention camp outfit at that place had been loaded and shipped by fast freight, in accordance with the Surgeon General's instructions, to a point about twenty miles east of Ocean Springs, where the camp will be established. The telegram reads as follows:

"Our special train arrived at Camp Detention, near Waynesville, at 7 P. M., and with a force of forty men, we began arranging and loading without intermission until entire outfit was loaded and forwarded to point twenty miles east of Ocean Springs by special train. Every effort is being made for prompt movement to destination. Will advise you from time to time."

Surgeon General Wyman expects the outfit to reach Ocean Springs in twenty-four hours. Steward Richardson, who had charge of the camp at Waynesville, will assume direction of the camp as soon as it arrives.

The procedure of the Federal authorities under the law and Treasury regulations is plain. The regulations cover just such an emergency. The province of the Federal authorities is to prevent the spread of the contagion to other States. Under the law the State and the municipal authorities are required to enforce the regulations, and the National authorities are to see that they are enforced. But if the States fail or refuse, the National authority is to be exercised.

ORDERED TO OCEAN SPRINGS.

Dr. H. R. Carpenter of Chicago and S. Richardson of Cleveland Sent.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Dr. H. R. Carpenter, surgeon in command of the Chicago Marine Hospital, has been ordered to Ocean Springs, Miss., to assist other Government physicians in their efforts to prevent yellow fever from becoming epidemic. He will join the other Government physicians at New Orleans and proceed with them to the seat of danger.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 8.—Stewart Richardson of the United States Marine Hospital of this city, has been ordered to Ocean Springs, Miss., to care for yellow fever patients. This is owing to the yellow fever outbreak there. The orders were received from the Treasury Department to-day.

Dr. Wyman and the Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Surgeon General Wyman has made application to the Civil Service Commission for authority to appoint a number of persons in addition to the regular force of the Marine Hospital Service for duty in connection with the reported outbreak of yellow fever on the Gulf coast, and the request has been granted under the proviso of Paragraph 12 of Rule VIII. of the Civil Service Regulations. This rule provides for temporary appointments for a period not exceeding thirty days in case of emergency, and the Surgeon General has been informed that under this regulation his appointive powers are not circumscribed.

Dr. White Summoned to Washington.

Post Surgeon J. H. White of the Marine Hospital Service, who for several months has had charge of the medical department of the Immigration Bureau at this port, received orders yesterday to report at once in Washington. Dr. White spent four years at the Quarantine Station of the coast of Georgia, and has had a great deal of experience fighting yellow fever. It is understood that he will be sent to the South. During the cholera epidemic in Hamburg, he was sent to Germany by the Marine Hospital Service.

RUSE TO ESCAPE FROM HAVANA.

Inspector Brunner on the Attempts to Avoid the Sanitary Laws.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—In his last report to the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service Sanitary Inspector Brunner, at Havana, complains of the number of persons who apply for certificates to go to the United States, but who are not admissible under the regulations. He gives the following illustration:

"I found one family which applied for certificates to go to Tampa, Fla., bearing papers which stated that they were born in the Province of Pinar del Rio, and on being questioned stated that they had lived in the country all their lives until two years ago, when they came to the city. They had never had yellow fever. When told that they could not go to Tampa they left the office, only to return a few days later bearing an official statement that they were born in the City of Havana, and had resided here for some time. They were again rejected, when a physician's certificate was furnished that he had attended them during an attack of yellow fever. They were then rejected for the third time. This is but one of similar cases, and is described to demonstrate the difficulty of the work here, the persistency of the people here to transgress our sanitary laws, and the facility with which persons can get official papers to suit the requirements of the occasion."

Dr. Brunner says that yellow fever has increased slightly over the week previous. Of the thirty-one deaths recorded, but one occurred among the civilians, the others being among the Spanish soldiers. The deaths from enteric and pernicious fevers have steadily increased each week.

The Inspector at Santiago de Cuba says he has been informed of the existence of beri beri at Guantanamo, and will investigate.

NO FEVER IN MONTTGOMERY.

Gov. Johnson's Quarantine Proclamation Against Infected Places.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 8.—The following official notice has been published by the Board of Health of Montgomery:

"Rumors to the effect that yellow fever exists in Montgomery are absolutely false. There is not now, nor has there been this year, a single case of the disease in this city."

In accordance with the recommendations of the State Board of Health, Gov. Johnson has issued a quarantine proclamation against all places infected with yellow fever.

To Watch North-Bound Trains.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 8.—Secretary Egan of the State Board of Health last night said he had secured the services of ex-Commissioner John R. Nealy of Chicago and Dr. Edward Bartlett of this city to proceed to Cairo, Ill., with instructions thoroughly to inspect all north-bound trains and steamers and quarantine all suspected yellow fever cases.

AGED PITTSBURG COUPLE DEAD.

Mr. and Mrs. John Egan Die in Their Golden Wedding Year.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.—Mrs. John Egan, aged eighty, of Ross Township, died from paralysis last Sunday and her body was to have been buried yesterday. Her husband had contracted pneumonia, and was then thought to be dying. He rallied but relapsed, and died yesterday afternoon. The body of the wife was then embalmed, and the double burial arranged for to-morrow. They had been married fifty years.

CAPE MAY GUEST ASSAULTED.

A New York Entertainer and His Little Son Attacked by Roughs.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Sept. 8.—Henry Russell of New York gave a performance last night at one of the leading hotels here. On his way to the Ocean View House, where he is staying, he was set upon by five young men. Russell was accompanied by his little son. Both were roughly treated by their assailants. Russell's dress suit was torn to shreds, and he was badly beaten. The robbers took $20 from him and $1 from his son. The calls of Russell for help brought aid, and the robbers fled. They were later identified, and to-day E. H. Kiddel was arrested. The police have warrants for the others.

JILTED HIM FOR A NEW YORKER.

Miss Fern Choate Married to J. T. Schieffelin in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 8.—After jilting Frederick Hunini of Philadelphia, Miss Fern Choate of 107 West Broadway wedded Joseph T. Schieffelin, an attorney of New York. They were married in the parlors of the Louisville Hotel yesterday and left here at once for New York.

Hunini came here from Philadelphia to become a student at the Louisville Dental College, and became engaged to Miss Choate about six months ago. Miss Choate met Mr. Schieffelin in New York, and when he came to this city Miss Choate consented to marry him, throwing the other young man overboard. Mrs. Choate was greatly displeased at her daughter's action and destroyed her daughter's photograph in her rage.

Policeman Quigley Broke His Arm.

Policeman Joseph Quigley of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station had an arm broken yesterday in an effort to give aid to a fire engine horse which fell at the corner of First Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street. Quigley tried to lift the horse and fell, breaking one arm and spraining the other. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital.

WOODRUFF ON SETH LOW

The Lieutenant Governor Says Platt Does Not "Dislike" the Citizens' Candidate.

HIS GREAT STRENGTH ADMITTED

Jake Worth's Republican Enemies Intimate that They Have Some Telling Surprises in Store for Him—City Auditor Sutton's Position.

Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff began yesterday what he calls an aggressive campaign by opening "personal" headquarters in the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn. He appeared to be very cheerful, and took occasion to make light of Worth's apparent supremacy in Republican politics in Kings. From the Lieutenant Governor's words it may be inferred that the anti-Worth men are either playing a magnificent game of "hedging" or have a few telling surprises in store for the Worth people. The chief surprise, Mr. Woodruff said, will come off next Tuesday night without any preliminary flourishes. Mr. Woodruff passed much of his time yesterday in explaining his attitude in regard to Seth Low.

"We are not fighting Mr. Low," said he, impressively. "Mr. Willis and I are really closer personal friends of Mr. Low than Jake Worth, Sheriff Buttling, or any of their friends. I do not hesitate to say, however, that we are fighting Worth. We are with the State organization, and will do its bidding. Should Mr. Willis carry the Kings County delegation with him to the City Convention we will go across the river unpledged."

"Does that mean that you will favor the nomination of Mr. Low at the head of the regular ticket."

"We may nominate him. It is not at all an impossible contingency. He is a strong man, and would make a good run in New York and Brooklyn."

"Will Platt favor Low at the end?"

"I cannot tell you that. He does not dislike him. Mr. Low's so-called friends have possibly done him more injury with Mr. Platt up to the present time than anything Mr. Low himself has said or done."

Never before in his life has Mr. Willis been so active as during the past few days. Mysterious conferences have been going on night and day between Willis's friends and ward leaders throughout the city. His men have "approached" Worth's friends and he asserts that he has won many of them away. Whatever the result there is sure to be treachery on both sides among the district leaders. It is known with reasonable assurance that several men whom Worth counts on as being with him have been in close conference with Mr. Willis and Mr. Woodruff and have presumably given them assurances of support.

It is a significant fact that yesterday afternoon City Auditor Sutton, who, up to yesterday, was the announced candidate of the Worth faction for County Clerk, called upon Mr. Woodruff and remained with him for nearly an hour. Mr. Sutton has been a "suspect" in the Worth camp for several days, and it would surprise no one if he should be dropped by Worth before many days are over. The inference of a Worth politician last evening was that the Willis men have promised him the County Clerkship on their ticket, having satisfactorily proved to him that they will win at the primaries.

Senator Owens is another of the so-called Worth men who is causing that faction no end of worry. Senator Owens on Tuesday night voted with the Worth men, after having previously assured Mr. Worth that he could be counted upon. A few nights before he had a long talk with Mr. Willis at the Brooklyn Club, and that fact is worrying Mr. Worth greatly. Up in the Twenty-sixth Ward Alderman Joe Clark has openly broken with the Worth men on account of his fight with Congressman Fischer.

GRUBER ATTACKS MR. LOW.

The nomination of Seth Low by the Citizens' Union was vigorously denounced by Abraham Gruber and Assemblyman George C. Austin at the meeting of the Riverside Republican Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District last night. Mr. Gruber is the leader of the district, and the club gave him a "welcome home" after his recent European trip. As to Seth Low, Mr. Gruber said:

"Republicans cannot vote for a man who voted three times for Grover Cleveland, who stabbed James G. Blaine in the back, and who has resigned from his district organization. They must remember that milksops never win victories. The Citizens' Union has refused to confer with Republicans, and makes the declaration that there is but one man in the 3,000,000 in the Greater New York with virtue and intelligence enough to be elected Mayor. Had he waited, the Republican organization might have been compelled to take him. Instead of communing with his God, as Mr. Low said he had done before accepting the nomination, he should have conferred with Mr. Quigg and refused to run. Now that he has accepted, the only thing for the Republicans to do is to nominate a man like William M. K. Olcott to win, or to go to defeat without disgrace. I will say in conclusion that Republicans must not accept Low under any circumstances, and every one of the loyal 120,000 Republicans of this city will vote for a straight Republican ticket."

The club passed resolutions which were much milder than the speeches of Mr. Gruber and Mr. Austin. These resolutions merely deplored the hasty action of the Citizens' Union in nominating Low, pledged the club to use its influence to secure the election of proper persons to the city nominating convention, and declared its intention of supporting the nominations of that convention.

The club also passed resolutions declaring against the maintenance of four tracks on Amsterdam Avenue.

Fight Against Willis in His Ward.

Norman S. Dike, the leader of the movement to overthrow Theodore B. Willis in his own ward, the First, said last night that he and his friends were making a house-to-house canvass, and so far with the most encouraging results. Willis's strength, he said, was largely in the lower portion of the ward, and in the middle of the ward the sentiment against him was very strong. "He has lost more friends than he can ever regain," said Mr. Dike, "by his attitude on Mr. Low's candidacy. We will be able to give a forecast of the primaries within a few days, and we believe the will be a surprise to Mr. Willis." John L. Behm, one of Mr. Willis's lieutenants, said that the Dike people "couldn't carry one side of the ward."

Conference of Woodruff's Lieutenants

A conference of Lieut. Gov. Woodruff's lieutenants in the Twenty-second Ward, Brooklyn, was held at his house last night. Silas B. Dutcher was one of them. Mr. Woodruff said that the conference was held for the purpose of reviewing the ground. He denied that it was in any sense a caucus.

CHAIRMAN HACKETT RETURNS.

Charles W. Hackett, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has returned to New York, and last night was to be seen at State headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the first time in several weeks.

"So far as I know," said the Chairman, "Judge Wallace is the candidate for Chief Judge favored by a majority of the committee."

Mr. Hackett said that no date had been fixed for the meeting of the committee.

No Sign of a Brookfield Enrollment.

The Republican organization of the City and County of New York of which William Brookfield is the leader gave notice at its last regular meeting that an enrollment would be held on the evenings of Sept. 8 and 9, between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock. There was no indication last night that an enrollment was being made, and the organization headquarters in Sixth Avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets, were deserted.

SILVER DEMOCRATS' NOMINEE.

C. F. Tabor Candidate for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The silver Democrats of the State of New York have selected Charles F. Tabor of this city as their candidate for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals. A representative of the silver men waited on Mr. Tabor this afternoon, and the result of his call was that Mr. Tabor will allow his name to be used, and to-morrow the formal announcement of his candidacy will be made. A meeting of prominent silver leaders will be held here to-morrow to determine on their plan of battle.

PROHIBITIONISTS IN SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The Prohibition State Convention closed its session in this city this afternoon, when a number of addresses were made. At this morning's session a lively debate took place over the insertion of a woman suffrage plank in the platform. The platform, as reported, provided only for a single issue—the abolition of the liquor traffic—and denounced in vigorous terms the Raines liquor tax law. It called upon the 180,000 voters who supported local option last Spring to vote for the Prohibition ticket this Fall. Secular amusements on Sunday were also condemned.

Mr. Wheeler of Albany presented the resolution favoring woman suffrage as an amendment to the proposed platform. Delegates from all sections of the State, including Mrs. Seabury of Brooklyn, spoke on the question. The resolution was defeated by an overwhelming vote. The platform was then adopted.

Francis E. Baldwin of Elmira was then unanimously nominated for Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals.

Massachusetts Prohibitionists.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The Prohibition State Convention, held here to-day, nominated the following ticket:

Governor—Prof. J. Bascom, Williamstown.
Lieutenant Governor—Willard O. Wylie, Beverly.
Secretary of State—Edward Sawtelle, Brockton
Treasurer—Robert C. Habberly, Hyde Park.
Auditor—Herbert M. Small, Templeton.
Attorney General—Wolcott Hamlin, Amherst.

The platform is confined to the advocacy of prohibition and touches no other political issue.

Assemblyman Kavanaugh Nominated.

SARATOGA, Sept. 8.—The Saratoga County Republican Convention to-day renominated Assemblyman George W. Kavanaugh of Waterford.

SINGLE TAXERS CONFER.

In response to a call issued by the Single Taxers of the Greater New York, fifty men met last night at Hardman Hall, Fifth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, and organized "The Honest Assessment League of New York." Charles Frederic Adams presided. A committee representing the different boroughs of the consolidated city was appointed to wait on the candidates when nominated at the conventions and induce them "to pledge themselves to carry out the law which holds that all property, real and personal, is subject to taxation at its full and true value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt."

Letters of regret at their inability to be present were received from J. Brooks Leavitt, Augustus Hess, A. Augustus Healy, and others. John De Witt Warner wrote expressing his sympathy with the object of the single tax men and saying:

"That a great commercial city has so long tolerated the outrageously unfair and business-destroying tax upon personal property now levied under the law of this State would be inconceivable, were it not a fact; that a city whose commerce and the comfort of whose citizens are dependant upon the greatest possible improvement of the land within its bounds should prevent such improvement by excessive taxation, and offer a premium, by undervaluation for taxing purposes, to the holders of vacant lots, caps the climax of absurdity."

OHIO GOLD DEMOCRATS.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 8.—The delegates to the State Convention of gold Democrats, which will open here to-morrow, include some of the most prominent men in the State. The convention will be called to order at 10 o'clock at the Great Southern Opera House by State Chairman S. H. Holding of Cleveland.

The temporary, and probably permanent, presiding officer will be Judge Beers of Bucyrus. Max May of Cincinnati will be Secretary, and J. K. Mercer of Columbus Sergeant at Arms. The speech of the convention will be delivered by National Chairman W. D. Bynum. A letter from John G. Carlisle will be read. John H. Clarke, a brilliant Youngstown attorney, will be nominated for Governor by acclamation, if he will accept, and it is probable that ex-Congressman Outhwaite will be indorsed for United States Senator. A banner in front of the stage in the convention hall bears the words: "The True Democracy."

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises	5:35	Sun sets	6:18	Moon sets	3:56

High Water—This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	6:13	Gov. Isl'd	6:47	H. Gate	6:36
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	6:27	Gov. Isl'd	7:00	H. Gate	8:49

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) SEPT. 9.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ardanrose, Jamaica	1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Augusta Victoria, Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Karlsruhe, Bremen	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 10.

Algonquin, Charleston	10:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Alliance, Colon	11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Colorado, Brunswick	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Curacao, Trinidad	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, &c.	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Kaffir Prince, La Plata Countries	1:00 P

THE HAWAIIAN SITUATION

Alleged Scheme of the Anti-Annexationists to Influence Senators Morgan and Quay.

A MASS MEETING OF NATIVES

Said to be Called for the Edification of Senators White and Thurston, Who, It Is Asserted, Will Also Visit the Island.

HONOLULU, Aug. 31.—The annexationists are very much worried over an alleged attempt on the part of the anti-annexationists to influence Senators Morgan and Quay, who are expected to arrive here soon on a tour of investigation. They say that Senators White of California and Thurston of Nebraska, who will lead the fight against annexation in Congress this Winter will also visit Hawaii and attend the mass meeting of natives, which, it is alleged by the annexationists, has been called for the purpose of convincing the Senators that the natives bitterly oppose annexation.

It is said that Senators White and Thurston will superintend the draughting of a monster petition to Congress, in which the Hawaiians will assert that the Government was torn from them through the action of the American Minister, Mr. Stevens. It is also alleged that the mass meeting will be conducted entirely by Hawaiians, and will be made as dramatic as possible. The idea is to work upon the sympathies of Senator Morgan and persuade him, if possible, that the natives have been deprived of lands and power by a handful of rich and powerful whites, backed by an American Minister.

It is believed that the excursionists will arrive on the same steamer as the Senators, and that she will address the people at the mass meeting.

The second card of the anti-annexationists will be played on the arrival here late in September of Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, Lee Mantle of Montana, and Frank Cannon of Utah. They are now in Japan and China studying the silver question. Before they sailed by one of the Empress Liners from Victoria, B. C., they secured return passage by the Pacific Mail steamer Doric, due here from Yokohama on Sept. 24, and announced their intention of remaining over a week in this city to study the annexation question.

The ambition of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company people is to extend their lines on all waters, and sooner or later to make them bidders for Honolulu business. Already the company has issued a large number of charts and maps which have been distributed freely about the city containing the proposed routes from Yokohama to San Francisco via Honolulu, from Australia to San Francisco, and from Yokohama to Victoria, B. C.

Some of the company's ships now traversing the Atlantic have been found too slow for the service on that ocean. The North German Lloyd people are equipping the Atlantic service with fast boats. The slower boats, capable of doing from 15 to 17 knots an hour, it is said, will be brought to the Pacific Ocean to establish the Australia, Victoria, Honolulu, and San Francisco routes.

The Supreme Court has decided that the income tax law passed by the last session of the Hawaiian Legislature is constitutional.

Alvy R. Hawkins, a young man from Gatesville, Texas, died in this city yesterday morning from blood poisoning. The deceased was a nephew of the Governor of Tennessee.

The United States steamer Marion, left for Mare Island on the 27th.

President Dole has issued a proclamation calling the Senate to meet in special session on Sept. 8 instead of Sept. 14, as previously announced. After the annexation treaty is ratified, the Senate will adjourn until the regular session.

An attempt to bring negro laborers to this country has failed. The matter was referred to some Southern Senators for an opinion. A telegram brought them word on Aug. 20 that steamer knocks the scheme in the head. The Southerners, including Senator Morgan, object to any attempt to take their labor from them.

GRAIN CRISIS IN RUSSIA.

Hungarians Buying Wheat at Any Price and Many Short Firms Are Failing.

ODESSA, Sept. 8.—The crisis in the grain trade in Southern Russia has been enhanced by the influx of a half-score of Hungarian commissioners who are purchasing wheat at any price at which they can obtain it. A majority of the great grain exporters are in a very precarious position, and a large number of smaller firms have already collapsed. One large foreign export firm alone has lost 3,000,000 rubles on the fulfillment of contracts made by it in the expectation that there would be a middling crop.

With the exception of barley, all the cereals are as light as they are scant, while the fact that the Government has wisely made extraordinary purchases of grain for food reserve as a precaution against another famine has increased the scare.

ASTRONOMERS WILL GO TO INDIA

Expedition from California to Observe the Eclipse of the Sun.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 8.—The Chabot Observatory of this city has decided to send a special expedition to India to observe the total eclipse of the sun. It will be headed by Astronomer Burckhalter, whose expenses will be paid by William Pearson of San Francisco. Dr. George C. Pardee will provide a new lens for the use of the observers. The expedition will be entirely distinct from that to be sent out by the Lick Observatory, the funds for which were provided by the late Mr. Crocker.

NEW YORKER A HORSE THIEF.

Arrested in Oklahoma, but Believed to be Well Connected Here.

PERRY, Oklahoma, Sept. 8.—A man was sentenced to the Federal Penitentiary today whose name is unknown. He was arrested some time ago in the Indian country for stealing a bunch of horses. He refused to give his name at the time, and refused to enter any one. He pleaded guilty with a red-ered face. He is well dressed and intelligent. All that is known of him is that he is from New York City, has wealthy relatives there, and represents a New York City publishing house.

KLONDIKE STEAMER DISABLED.

Gold Seekers Brought Back to Seattle in an Angry Mood.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 8.—The steamer Bristol returned to port this morning. She started a week ago for St. Michael's with 200 miners, who were to be taken up the river by the steamer Eugene. The Eugene sprung a leak and could not proceed on her voyage, and the trip had to be abandoned.

Some of the passengers of the Bristol say they will have T. B. McFarland, manager of the Portland and Alaska Steamship Company, arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses. They say he knew the Eugene could not make the trip. McFarland was kept under guard on the Bristol, he having tried to leave the ship at Alert Bay.

GOULDS WILL TRY THEIR LUCK.

George and Howard Directors in a Klondike Company in Denver.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 8.—The Klondike Exploration, Engineering and Mining Company, with a capital stock of $100,000, has been incorporated in this State. The Directors for the first year are Reid Northrop and Sanford Northrop of St. Louis, Mo.; William Northrop of New York, George B. Tunus, and P. Vickery of Colorado. George Gould and Howard Gould and the three Northrops, who are cousins of the Goulds, are the company.

The charter of the company grants it the right and privilege to explore new territory for placer and lode mining, to survey mining claims, railroads, canals, wagon roads, public and private lands, to locate, lease, and operate mining lands, to build sawmills, run steam and sailing vessels, do a general transportation business by land and water, erect smelters, &c.

Just how extensively the Gould heirs intend to operate in the Alaskan country cannot be discovered at this end of the line.

SENATOR GALLINGER'S REPLY.

New Hampshire Man Makes Public an Open Letter to Carl Schurz on Civil Service Reform.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 8.—Senator J. H. Gallinger of New Hampshire has made public an open letter in reply to a communication from Carl Schurz, recently published, in which Mr. Schurz took issue with Mr. Gallinger on statements made by the latter bearing on civil service reform.

Mr. Gallinger's letter contains long quotations from James G. Blaine and others, giving, as Senator Gallinger says, the estimate of contemporaries in public life of Mr. Schurz, of the latter's "character and fidelity to principle," each of which contained many cutting references to Mr. Schurz's political career.

Continuing, Senator Gallinger speaks of himself in much the same strain, and charges Mr. Schurz with many acts of political disloyalty.

"In regard to civil service reform," Senator Gallinger says, "as the Republican Party gave to the country the civil service law, that party is its best interpreter.

"At best the present interpretation of the present civil service law is not a fundamental political tenet, but simply a question of opinion.

"If you will carefully read the plank in the last Republican platform, which you quote in your letter, you will observe that it demands that 'it (the civil service law) shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced.' That is the very issue I have raised. I have contended, and still contend, that Grover Cleveland did not honestly enforce the law, but prostituted it to partisan ends, amid the applause of men who claim superior morality in public affairs over that professed by their neighbors."

EX-MAYOR OF RAHWAY DYING.

William Chamberlain Fatally Stricken with Paralysis.

RAHWAY, N. J., Sept. 8.—Ex-Mayor William Chamberlain of this city is dying at his home on Milton Avenue from paralysis. He was stricken yesterday afternoon. He had three different strokes during the day, and since the last one is in a comatose state.

Mr. Chamberlain has been in poor health for the past year, and for a while was in a sanitarium. He began to rally for the first month or so, and was thought to be recovering his health. Mr. Chamberlain served two terms in the Legislature, and also served in the Board of Freeholders, and until recently was a member of the Union County Board of Elections. He was credited with being one of the most charitable men in Rahway, and spent a large portion of his money relieving the poor.

FOUND IN A POOL OF BLOOD.

Mrs. Daniel O'Brien Discovered Insensible by Her Husband.

WESTPORT, Conn., Sept. 8.—The Fairfield County authorities, who for weeks have been pursuing a fruitless search for the murderers of Marcus Nichols of Trumbull, will have their attention diverted by another case of a very suspicious nature.

The probable victim is Mrs. Daniel O'Brien, seventy years old, who was found this morning by her husband lying insensible on the floor by her bedside in a pool of blood, which flowed from a deep gash back of the left ear. The woman's tongue was almost completely severed, and her face was badly battered. Dr. L. B. Day, who was summoned, has little hopes of the woman living. The case will be investigated at once. O'Brien says he is in total ignorance as to how his wife received her injuries, and the woman has thus far been unable to give any information.

The couple are reputed to have amassed considerable wealth, but they live in a veritable hovel and their eccentricities have acquired for them more than a local reputation. The couple have always lived together amicably, and, as far as known, neither of them has been addicted to drink.

The first intimation of the affair was given this morning when Dr. Day was called to the house by the husband, and matters were so suspicious that the Deputy Sheriff was immediately notified. It was at first thought that the woman's injuries might have been caused by falling out of bed, but the wound back of the ear, apparently caused by a sharp instrument, makes the case mysterious. There is no evidence of any attempt at robbery.

LIGHT FOR DIAMOND SHOALS.

Government Vessel to be Anchored There This Month.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Before September has passed the Lighthouse Board expects to have in position on the Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, the new light vessel which has just been fitted out at Staten Island, N. Y.

Diamond Shoals is considered to be the most dangerous point off the coast of the United States, and the problem of placing there an adequate light to warn mariners has been one which the Lighthouse Board for a long time has had under consideration.

The new vessel was constructed by the Bath Iron Works, Me., at the contract price of $59,000, but was fitted out by the board with anchors, boats, electric lights, and other devices which experience has demonstrated were necessary in a vessel of this kind.

Altogether the Government has spent $80,000 in building and equipping the vessel, the full amount appropriated by Congress, and it is hoped that the ship will withstand the severest weather that is encountered off Hatteras.

Instead of being secured by an ordinary anchor, it will be moored to a mooring buoy, which it is thought will make the ship absolutely secure in its position.

The light vessel will be towed from Staten Island Sept. 15, and it is expected that it will be placed in its permanent position Sept. 20, the anchorage ground being twenty-seven miles off Hatteras.

The ship will show a series of 100-candle-power incandescent lights at each of the two mastheads, which will be visible at least fifteen miles.

The last attempt to locate a light on the Diamond Shoals proved a complete failure. This was about five years ago, when Congress made an appropriation of $500,000 for the erection of a lighthouse on the shoals.

The contractors spent about $100,000 in constructing a caisson 100 by 50 feet, intended for the foundation of the lighthouse. It was built at Norfolk and towed into position on the shoals, where it remained for about twenty-four hours, when it was washed away. The contractors then gave up the work.

Sheriff Tamsen Is Indignant.

Sheriff Tamsen returned yesterday from a short vacation, and learned of the decision of Supreme Court Justice Russell involving the report of Referee Thomas Allison, disallowing the Sheriff's official auctioneers, Kleinan, Lutz & Co., 3 per cent. and an additional allowance for advertising the sale of the Sypher & Co. effects. The auctioneers' charges amounted to $18,319.88. Sheriff Tamsen was indignant at the statement shown him in a newspaper which insinuated that he had doctored bills for work done through his office. He thought the charge very reasonable, and insisted tat only the regular commission had been asked for.

Luncheon to Dames of the Revolution.

Mrs. Edward Paulet Steers, President of the Dames of the Revolution, tendered the officers and Board of Managers of the Dames a luncheon at her residence, 2,076 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the first Fall meeting of the organization, but very little business was transacted. Among those present were Miss Mary A. Phillips, Mrs. Montgomery Schuyler, Mrs. John Franklyn Berry, Miss Marie E. Dow, Miss Sarah M. Westbrook, Mrs. Francis E. Doughty, Mrs. Abraham Steers, Mrs. Alfred Roe, and Mrs. John M. Washburn.

Three Men Rob a Farmer.

John Chasmer, a farmer living at Granton, N. J., while on his way home from Guttenberg yesterday was "held up" by three men, who robbed him of a gold watch and chain and $27.50. He attempted to defend himself, but was knocked down and beaten until he pleaded for mercy. He went back to Guttenberg and reported the matter to the police, but his assailants could not be found.

Father Has His Son Evicted.

Charles Heneke of Franklin Avenue and Third Street, Guttenberg, was yesterday evicted by his father, August Heneke, for non-payment of rent. Mr. Heneke told Recorder Magie, who issued the process, that his son had paid him no rent in three years and he was tired of his excuses.

GAS CONSOLIDATION PLAN

Details of the Proposed Union of the Companies Made Public—Conversion of Securities.

WILL FORM A NEW COMPANY

Bonds Are to be Issued and the Exclusive Right to Use Acetelyne Gas in Greater New York Will Be Purchased.

The plan of union of the Equitable Gaslight and New York and East River Gas Companies and the agreement incident thereto with the depositary for securities, the Central Trust Company, was issued yesterday.

The plan comprehends the organization of a new company which will acquire the property or stocks of existing companies. The $9,000,000 existing bond issues are to remain untouched for present purposes.

The capitalization of the new company will be $11,000,000 in first consolidated 5 per cent. gold bonds and $10,000,000 in cumulative preferred 5 per cent. stock. The amount of common stock is not yet decided. It will be in the discretion of the Central Trust Company. Part of it will be devoted to purchase the exclusive right to use acetylene gas in Greater New York.

The new bonds will bear interest from Jan. 1, 1898. Depositing stockholders will until then be entitled to adjustment of dividends at the rates that have been current.

Depositing stockholders who desire to convert their securities will be dealt with on the following terms: (1) For each share $100 par value stock Equitable Gaslight Company: (a) In new first consolidated mortgage bonds, $300; (b) in new preferred stock, $50; (c) in cash, $20. (2) For each share $100 par value preferred stock New York and East River Gas Company, in new preferred stock, $125. (3) For each share $100 par value common stock New York and East River Gas Company, in new preferred stock, $100. Depositing stockholders who do not desire conversion of their securities can have them purchased by a syndicate that has been formed for the purpose on the following terms: (1) For each share (par $100) of the Equitable Gaslight Company, $270 in cash. (2) For each share (par $100) of the preferred stock of the New York and East River Company, $115 in cash. (3) For each share (par $100) of the common stock of the New York and East River Company, $80 in cash.

Wall Street viewed the plan of consolidation as pointing the way to a consolidation of all the gas companies in New York and Brooklyn before May 1, 1898.

The attitude now of the Standard Gas Company is interesting. When the stock was around 137 President Russell Sage was asked to come into the East River and Equitable consolidation. He said that he did not care to do so with the question of his stock as a basis of negotiation, but that when it was "around" 150 he might listen to propositions. The stock was at the close of business yesterday 145 bid, 150 asked.

It was not regarded as unlikely that the consolidation of Equitable and East River might take in the Standard. East River sold yesterday at 94¾, and Equitable closed at 208 bid, 300 asked, on the computation that the consolidation financing placed it at 200 as a 15 per cent. stock. Consolidated Gas was last quoted at 207¾.

The Equitable Gas Light Company has 153 miles of mains, and its estimated yearly output is 2,100,000,000 cubic feet, on a capitalization of $8,000,000. The New York and East River Gas Company's statistics are: Mains, 108 miles; output, 1,100,000,000 cubic feet; capitalization, $11,671,000. Consolidated Gas has 817 miles of mains, an output of 10,000,000,000 cubic feet, and a capitalization of $37,833,000. Standard's figures are: Mains, 194 miles; output, 1,800,000,000 cubic feet; capitalization, $9,483,100.

THE PRESIDENT AT SOMERSET.

Makes Calls in the Morning, Sees a Ball Game in the Afternoon.

SOMERSET, Penn., Sept. 8.—President McKinley and his brother, Abner, spent the morning making social calls. The weather was oppressively warm.

This afternoon the President attended a game of baseball between the Rockwood and Somerset teams.

A public reception for President McKinley was held to-night at Abner McKinley's residence, where the President and Mrs. McKinley are visitors. The reception began at 7:30 o'clock and for two hours a line of visitors passed through the house.

The President this morning announced his determination to remain until Monday. This afternoon he declined an invitation from a delegation of prominent citizens of Johnstown, headed by the Mayor, who invited him to visit the "flood city."

A Novel Craft Launched at Toronto.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 8.—The much-talked-of Knapp roller boat was launched here this afternoon in the presence of a great crowd of spectators. The vessel, which is cylindrical, is 110 feet long and 25 feet in diameter. At each end are two sixty horse power engines. Mr. Knapp, the designer, by means of the principle of rolling over the water, instead of plowing through it, expects to shorten the time of a voyage across the Atlantic to two days.

Secretary Gage's Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Secretary Gage is at work on his annual report. He instructed the bureau chiefs to make their individual reports a month or six weeks earlier than has been customary in the past. That of Controller Tracewell, the first to be submitted, was laid before the Secretary to-day.

Richard Wolff Declared Insane.

Richard Wolff of 318 East Eighteenth Street, who tried to kill his wife Tuesday evening, was yesterday declared insane by Drs. Gardner and Wildman, the insanity experts at Bellevue Hospital. Last night Mrs. Wolff arrived at the hospital with a trained nurse, and took her husband to a private sanitarium at Rivercrest, L. I.

Dick's Hotel, Newtown, Conn., Burned

NEWTOWN, Conn., Sept. 8.—Dick's Hotel, a well-known Summer hostelry, owned by W. A. Leonard, which was one of the landmarks of the town was entirely destroyed by fire this afternoon; also the barn and connecting sheds and ice houses. The loss is about $20,000; insured. None of the guests lost any of their effects.

New Trail to Teslin Lake.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 8.—A letter just received from Telegraph Creek states that Mr. Sauciere, the Dominion Government Surveyor has located a short and more favorable route for a trail or road between Stikeen and Teslin Lake.

The steamer Aoraggi brought forty men from Australia who will go to the Klondike in the Spring.

Major Harding Resigns.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Major Robert M. Harding has resigned his position as Major of the Seventy-fourth Regiment. Major Harding declines to discuss the reasons for leaving the regiment, beyond stating that he desires to give his whole time to his business.

Falling Log Killed a Boy.

YONKERS, Sept. 8. — Freddie O'Reilly, seven years of age, was playing seesaw with some companions to-day upon a pile of heavy logs. One of the logs rolled down from the pile and knocked the O'Reilly boy down and crushed his head. He died instantly.

Canal Contracts Awarded.

ALBANY, Sept. 8.—Superintendent Aldridge to-day awarded eighteen contracts for improving the Erie Canal, aggregating an expenditure of $2,063,008.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists, 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Prizes for Horsemen

Silver Stirrups and Spurs of Silver, Silver-mounted Whips and Crops, Dog Whips and Polo Sticks, Also heavy Love Cups and Tankards, made especially for Etching, and a large assortment of Silver Novelties in Horsey Designs.

Gorham Mfg. Co.

SILVERSMITHS.

Broadway & 19th St. 23 Maiden Lane.

FRICTION IN A REGIMENT.

The delay of Col. McCoskry Butt of the Twelfth Regiment in forwarding to State headquarters the resignation of Capt. Bleecker S. Barnard of Company D of that regiment is causing comment among the men. The comment is only among the men, for as a general thing the officers know the reason for it.

Capt. Barnard tendered his resignation to the Colonel at the State Camp at Peekskill last June because there had been differences of opinion between him and the Colonel as to some military matters. Col. Butt said last night that the resignation will be forwarded when Capt. Barnard makes an accounting of the regimental and State property in his possession as commander of Company D.

FORESTERS OF AMERICA.

The Supreme Convention of the Knights of Sherwood Forest, Uniformed Rank, Foresters of America, was concluded yesterday at Wood's Hall, Jersey City. These officers were elected: Past Supreme Commander—Samuel B. Morriss of Fall River, Mass.; Supreme Commander—Daniel J. McGowan of Newport, R. I.; Supreme Adjutant General—J. E. Sullivan of Newport, R. I.; Supreme Inspector General—William McCloskey of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Supreme First Assistant Inspector General—Henry Barber of Boston, Mass.; Supreme Second Assistant Inspector General—John B. Finn of Providence, R. I.; Supreme Paymaster—John J. Kavanaugh of Taunton, Mass.; Supreme Surgeon General—Dr. John M. Thompson of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Supreme Assistant Surgeon General—Dr. William Dehn of New Bedford, Mass.; Supreme Quartermaster General—F. J. Heingartner of King's Bridge, N. Y.; Supreme Auditor—John F. Quinn of Fall River, Mass.

A banquet was given in the evening. The next convention will be held at Buffalo, N. Y.

THREE FELL TO THEIR DEATH.

Mrs. Annie Huss, fifty-five years of age, of 406 East Seventy-second Street, was found on the street beneath her window yesterday. Her skull was fractured, and she died within an hour of being taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. It is not known whether she fell or jumped from her apartments, on the fifth floor, where she lived alone.

George Heuser, eighteen years old, of 104 East Fourth Street, fell down a hatchway at the paper box factory of H. Liebknecht & Co., 65 and 67 Crosby Street, yesterday, and was instantly killed.

Thomas Sweeney, thirty-nine years old, of 153 Grand Street, Jersey City, fell through a skylight at the Atlantic Garden, where he was repairing the roof, yesterday, and was instantly killed.

Annie Kulty, four years old, of 621 East Fifteenth Street, fell from the first floor fire-escape last night, sustaining probably fatal injuries. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Lulu Ritter, eleven years old, of 311 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, while hanging out clothes from her window, on the third floor, lost her balance and fell. In falling she struck the clotheslines on the first and second floors, and landed in the rear yard almost unhurt.

OSTRICH FEATHER CAGE.

A huge wire cage stands on the roof of a six-story building in the vicinity of Broadway and Houston Street, and on sunshiny days it contains thousands of dollars' worth of ostrich feathers. Persons who are able to see this cage from the windows of higher buildings near by watch with interest the use to which it is put. The cage is about 20 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 10 feet high, and its sides and top are of closely knitted wire. A smooth-topped wooden table stands in its centre, and around the interior are scores of hooks, on which feathers are hung to dry.

One man usually works alone in this cage. He ascends to the roof in warm, dry weather and lets himself into the wire inclosure through a tightly fitting wire door. Attendants carry up tubs and baskets full of wet ostrich feathers just out of the wash. These delicate plumes are put into tubs of soapsuds and rubbed on washboards as vigorously as though they were pieces of tough cloth. Then they are taken up on the roof and hung in the wire cage to dry. As the sunshine begins to restore the curl to the drooping plumes, the single operative takes them down, a small bunch at a time, and strikes them smartly on the smooth topped table.

Evidently there is a peculiar knack in the whipping of the table with these feathers, for instead of breaking them the quick succession of blows causes them to curl gracefully and to expand to their fullest proportions. Each bunch is "whipped" from a quarter to a half minute and restored to its hook. This process is repeated briskly until every feather is perfectly dry and thoroughly developed. On some days this particular cage will be almost completely filled with the dainty plumes, and the solitary, tireless manipulator will go the rounds from hook to hook perhaps a score of times before he satisfies himself that the feathers are in condition to be taken down into the packing room.

Clark Wanted a Long Sleep.

Clayton Clark, twenty-eight years old, of 263 West Eleventh Street, died yesterday from an overdose of opium, taken for insomnia. Clark procured a bottle of the drug and drank the entire contents. He told a friend that he would have a good, long sleep. After taking the drug a physician was called, but Clark refused to go to the hospital, and died half an hour later. He was a compositor and a member of a secret society.

Crushed by an Elevator.

John Lynch, twenty-eight years old, of 305 East Thirty-fifth Street, was caught between the elevator car and the ceiling of the third floor at the Marlborough Hotel last night and crushed so that he will die. Lynch is the night elevator man, and it is believed that the car was started in some manner while he was on the third floor, and in attempting to jump within he was caught. He was removed to the New York Hospital.

Milk Dealers Organize.

The newly formed Milk Dealers' Protective Association met yesterday at 12 St. Mark's Place to continue the work of organization. The Committee on Organization reported favorably on organizing the association, with central headquarters in this city and branches in Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Hoboken. It is claimed that 200 milk dealers are ready to join the association.

Took Too Much Morphine.

Annie Meyers, twenty-two years old, a seamstress, was taken to Roosevelt Hospital yesterday from her room at 225 West Thirty-seventh Street, suffering from an overdose of morphine. Her condition is critical. It is not believed that the drug was taken with suicidal intent.

Dr. Meinhard Alsberg.

Dr. Meinhard Alsberg of 169 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street died suddenly in the Adirondack Mountains yesterday. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

8:15 A. M.—46 West Twenty-sixth Street; Bessie Stella; no damage.

11:30 A. M.—617 West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street; Aaron Kreig; damage slight.

12:15 P. M.—48 Elizabeth Street; Wood Carving Company; damage slight.

3:20 P. M.—325 West Twenty-eighth Street; Insulated Wire and Cable Company; damage, $20.

4:15 P. M.—435 East Thirty-second Street; Barney Blumenthal; damage, $50.

7:10 P. M.—50 East Ninth Street; S. Cohen; no damage.

HOME-COMING TROUBLES

Teutonic's Passengers the First to be Delayed by the Revival of an Old Law.

EFFECTS DOUBLY EXAMINED

Baggage of Great Value and Large Quantity Arrived—J. Pierpont Morgan's Family Bill Was $3,000 —Other Collections.

The steamship Teutonic docked early yesterday morning, having arrived in port the preceding night, after the remarkably fast run of 5 days 17 hours and 22 minutes from Daunt's Rock to Sandy Hook Lightship, covering a course of 2,784 knots.

The Teutonic in August, 1891, made the voyage in 5 days 16 hours and 31 minutes, covering a course of 2,778 knots. That was then the fastest record, and she made an hourly average of 20.35 knots. Her present trip is only 51 minutes behind her record trip, and allowing for the six knots longer course her hourly speed is but a trifle behind her best work of six years ago.

She brought back a large cabin passenger list, and the voyagers were delighted with her fine run. Their spirits were doomed to be damped, however, before they were able to leave the pier of the White Star Line.

Many of the passengers brought back large quantities of baggage, in which there were goods of great value. This came duly under the operation of the Dingley tariff, and to an extraordinarily scrutinizing inspection by the customs officers was added another and new cause for delay.

This lay in the revival of an old law, by which the Naval Officer of the Port had a representative at the pier, who is called naval entry clerk, and whose duty it is to duplicate the work of the Deputy Collector in inspecting declarations, summing up the duty items, and certifying to their payment, the work serving as a check on the Collector's figures. For a decade this service has been dispensed with, and its operation yesterday caused delays that aroused the indignation of all the passengers.

J. Pierpont Morgan, whose wife and two daughters were on the Teutonic, boarded the vessel at Quarantine from his steam yacht, the Corsair. He looked after their baggage and paid $3,000 duty, but not till after a tedious wait. Some of the passengers were kept in line on the pier for three or four hours. Mrs. G. S. Bowdoin, wife of Mr. Morgan's partner, and Miss Bowdoin had a number of cases in which were furniture, china, &c. They paid $1,200 on them and $150 on vestments brought over to be presented to the choir boys of an Episcopal church. Mr. J. W. Minturn paid $180 duty on silk gowns valued at $300.

Ira Davenport, the Republican candidate for Governor in 1885, and Mrs. Davenport, were passengers who were long delayed to pay $1,500 on goods valued at $4,000. Mrs. W. Metcalf Bliss of Mamaroneck had to pay $251.

Other passengers on the Teutonic were David Bispham, U. Grant Blackford, Gov. Frank Brown, R. M. Galloway, Miss N. E. Liggett, W. G. E. Macartney, M. P.; Mrs. H. F. Noyes, A. M. Proudfit, Mrs. W. Rhinelander Stewart, and the Right Rev. H. B. Whipple, D. D., Bishop of Minnesota, and Mrs. Whipple.

When seen at the Naval Office yesterday, Deputy H. W. Gourley said: "The law specifically states that a representative of this office shall assist the Deputy Collector at the dock in appraising the effects of passengers. Back in Mr. Burt's time, the Naval Office, lacking its full quota of employes, asked permission to withdraw its representatives from the docks. Permission was granted, and since then the Deputy Collectors have had full control of passengers and their effects. They will in future act co-ordinately with the Naval Office representative."

MR. GARY WAS DISAPPOINTED.

Expected to See the Teutonic's Mail Unloaded, but Was Too Late.

Postmaster General Gary, accompanied by Postmaster Van Cott and a number of friends, left the city early yesterday morning on a revenue cutter to witness the unloading of the mail from the Teutonic. Mr. Gary was disappointed, for the Teutonic arrived several hours earlier than she was expected, and when the cutter reached her side the work had been virtually finished. He, however, found a number of his personal friends aboard the ship, and left the cutter to return with them to the city.

The Postmaster General will leave New York to-day. It is expected that as results of his visit New York's force of letter carriers will be increased and a new sub-station will be established at Broadway and Howard Street.

ACTOR SHANNON'S COTTAGE.

Contest for Its Possession Between Mrs. Grimbert and Henry Crantz.

Although the late Joseph W. Shannon has been buried but two days, there is a war in progress for the possession of a six-thousand-dollar cottage on One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, which was his home. Mr. Shannon was a character actor, and was possessed of a tendency to bohemianism, which caused trouble between him and his only living relative, a sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Grimbert.

Mrs. Grimbert lived in the cottage with him until a month before his death, when she became tired of the midnight rarebits and Turkish cigarettes, and moved away. Henry Crantz of 670 East One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, who was a boon companion of the actor, moved into the rooms she had vacated, and before Shannon died he gave him the keys of the house. The funeral was hardly over before Mrs. Grimbert and Crantz engaged in a contest for possession of the cottage, and yesterday the matter was taken before Capt. Monahan of the Morrisania Police Station.

The wrangle for the possession of the house was continued until Capt. Monahan took the case and turned the case over to the Public Administrator.

Rudolph Lommer Missing.

Joseph Machovsky, an undertaker of 1,378 Avenue A, received a postal card yesterday signed by Rudolph Lommer, informing him that he would find the writer's body in the lake at Eighth Avenue and Seventy-second Street. Lommer has been missing from his home at 322 East Seventy-third Street since Tuesday, and his wife believes that he has committed suicide. In a hatbox at Lommer's home were found two letters written in Bohemian. The first was addressed to his wife, and bade her goodbye forever. Lommer wrote that he could not explain the reason for his suicide, and asked that the funeral be held on Sunday without music. The second letter was dated Saturday, and was a chronicle of what Lommer called his "last day on earth." There was no address on it. From incoherent statements made in the letters the police believe that Lommer is not dead, but is mentally unbalanced, and is wandering through the city.

How Gruman Earned His Freedom.

The suit for breach of promise brought by Miss Betsie Gorman of 377 Grand Street, against Moritz Gruman of Bayonne, N. J., ended yesterday with a marriage. With the consent of the plaintiff Justice Schuchman vacated the order of arrest under which Gruman had been languishing in Ludlow Street Jail, on condition that he marry the girl. Alderman Schilling performed the ceremony, and then Gruman was formally discharged from custody. Without waiting to kiss the bride, he shook hands with his lawyer and hurried from the court. He left no word as to where he was going or when he would return.

Nack-Thorn-Guldensuppe Case.

District Attorney Youngs of Queens County and District Attorney Olcott had a long conference yesterday on the Nack-Thorn-Guldensuppe murder case. Mr. Youngs is preparing to present the evidence to the Queens County Grand Jury, which meets Monday in Queens County. If an indictment is found, it is said Mrs. Nack will remain in the Tombs until the trial, because the accommodations there are better than in Long Island City.

For Sleeplessness

Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. PATRICK BOOTH, Oxford, N. C., says: "Have seen it act admirably in insomnia, especially of old people and convalescents. A refreshing drink in hot weather and in cases of fevers."

A DOUBLE MURDER IN WYOMING.

Dispute Among Cowboys Ends in the Killing of Two Men.

RAWLINS, Wyoming, Sept. 8.—Word has reached Lander of a double murder which occurred in the Big Horn country, 150 miles north of here. Henry Morse, a cowboy in the employ of the Pitchfork Cattle Company, went to the round up camp and ordered "Bob" Jackson, the cook, to prepare supper. Jackson did not move fast enough, and Morse shot him through the body, killing him instantly. Then he fired two shots at a cowboy named West, and before he could fire a third time, West shot him through the heart.

PRESIDENT ANDREWS'S LETTER.

Formally Declines to Withdraw His Resignation as Brown's President.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 8.—President Andrews of Brown University to-day sent to the corporation a letter formally declining to withdraw his resignation, and stating briefly his decision to withdraw from the university.

It is understood, though the text of the letter has not been made public, that he states his willingness to remain here until his successor is chosen. A meeting of the corporation will be held within two weeks, at which the latest statement from President Andrews will be submitted.

HORACE S. PERRY HANGED.

Execution of the Murderer of Bely Lanier in Decatur, Ga.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 8.—Horace S. Perry was hanged for the murder of Bely Lanier at Decatur to-day. On the scaffold he declared his innocence of the crime, and reiterated his statement that he killed Lanier to protect the sanctity of his home.

Perry was an Atlanta grocer. His wife took boarders, among them being Bely Lanier, a theological student. The domestic relations of the Perrys were not happy. Perry had become infatuated with a woman not his wife, and in the troubles that arose Lanier became involved and was shot by Perry in the Court House at Decatur on Monday, March 8, and died from the effects of the wound a few days after.

Perry was tried at a special term of the De Kalb Superior Court at Decatur on Tuesday, April 27, and convicted. The case was appealed to the State Supreme Court, which refused to grant a new trial. Strong pressure was then brought to bear on Gov. Atkinson to save the condemned man, but after granting a respite to allow himself time to investigate the case, the Governor refused to interfere.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

ALBEMARLE—J. Crawford Lyons, Baltimore; C. Farrer, London.

BUCKINGHAM—Dr. Henry Forbes, Liverpool.

FIFTH AVENUE—C. W. Hackett, Republican State Committee.

GILSEY—Senator Higgins, Delaware.

GRAND UNION—Dr. V. Coblentz, Munich, Germany.

HOFFMAN—Bernard Eck, Kidderminster, England; J. B. Creighton, London; W. Meredith Jones, England.

HOLLAND HOUSE—H. S. Coykendall, Rondout.

IMPERIAL—Mayor D. C. Robinson, Elmira.

MANHATTAN—E. M. Shepherd, United States Navy; Willison E[illegible]urtney, Ireland.

WALDORF—I. M. Potter, Rhode Island; C. F. Borden, Fall River; E. Lewis Thomas and Wallace Reade, London.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Appleton, D., & Co., Chicago, Ill., merchant; G. T. Gum; St. Denis.

Allan, T. T., & Co., Providence, R. I., notions; T. Allan; Everett House.

Athol Silk Company, Boston, Mass., silks; D. E. Adams; Murray Hill Hotel.

Burrows & Sanborn, Lynn, Mass., dry goods, &c.; C. S. Sanborn; Holland House.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; Miss P. Briggs, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets, 108 Worth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Babcock & Viele Carriage Company, Evansville, Ind.; G. E. Babcock, carriage trimmings; Hotel Albert.

Barnard, The, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; O. E. Putnam, dry goods, &c., 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Burnham, Hanna, Munger Company; W. H. Thomas, domestics and wash fabrics, 43 Leonard Street.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn., boys' clothing; 108 Worth Street; Morton House.

Bush, The, & Bull Company, Easton, Penn., notions; J. S. Middaugh; Westminster Hotel.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Stupp, furnishing goods; T. K. Maloney, notions and furnishing goods; W. E. Toole, silks and velvets; Park Avenue Hotel.

Brittain, John S., Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo., dry goods; J. S. Brittain, 338 Broadway; Holland House.

Baldwin, Knowlton & Lake, Memphis, Tenn., groceries; A. S. Baldwin; 160 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Breman, Peter F., Pottsville, Penn., dry goods; Peter F. Breman.

Brewer, Martha, Unadilla, N. Y., millin

TROTTING AT FLEETWOOD

Bellton's Rein Snaps in the 2:17 Class—His Driver Holds on by the Trace.

THE FIELDS RATHER LIGHT

Purses on the Installment Plan, with Two Exceptions, and the Events Do Not Fill—Marion Mills Paces a Mile in 2:07 1-4.

It was evident before the Grand Circuit meeting at Fleetwood Park had fairly begun that the fields would be rather light for the last week of the series. The purses, with two exceptions, are on the installment plan, and the horses were named several months ago, when the first payments were made. There was plenty of prospective material at that time, but most of it has failed to put in an appearance. In the two classes that comprised the card for yesterday eighty-one candidates were originally on the list. Only twenty-four of these were on the programme, and the actual number of starters was narrowed down to seven in the first race and four in the second.

To help out the afternoon the Driving Club had opened a purse for 2:11 pacers, but this failed to bring out a sufficient number to make a contest, so that the trotters had to do all the work. In these light fields the winner seemed easy to find, and both selections were from the successful Village Farm Stable. Valence was well backed at $50 to $40 against her six opponents in the 2:17 trot, and it was 5 to 1 on The Monk for the more valuable purse offered to trotters that had not beaten three minutes when entries closed. The stable was coupled in some pools, and its backers paid $80 for the pair against $100 for the two fields.

These last tickets on the favorites were expensive, as Valence could not get a heat from King Chimes, the latter going off in the lead each time and finishing with speed to spare. Bellton caused quite a commotion in the first heat, when the rein on the off side of the stallion snapped, and he ran clear around the course. John Kelly, his driver, kept his seat by holding the other rein and the trace, while Mounted Policeman Frawley captured the frightened trotter soon after he had passed the wire.

Marion Mills was faster than ever in her exhibition of speed and intelligence combined. With a set of hopples to keep her steady and only a checkrein to guide her, the shapely bay mare paced in 2:07¼. She was at the quarter in 0:31½, half in 1:02½, three-quarters in 1:33½. To-morrow she will make another attempt to reach the figures she scored at Detroit, where she turned the Grosse Point track in 2:04¾.

THE SUMMARY.

2:17 Class—Trotting. Visitors' Purse 3,000. King Chimes, b. g., by Chimes-Queenie
King, by Mambrino King, (Hendrickson).1 1 1
Valence, ch. m., (Geers).....2 2 2
Miss Gatewood, b. m., (Miller).....3 3 6
Eager, b. s., (M. Demarest).....4 4 3
Myrtle Boy, blk. g., (Lippincott).....5 5 4
Bellton, b. s., (Kelly).....7 7 5
Palm Leaf, b. m., (Newcomb).....6 6 7
Time—2:14, 2:15¾, 2:15.

2:30 Class—Trotting. East View Purse $3,000.
The Monk, b. g., by Chimes-Goldfinch
by Mambrino King, (Geers).....2 1 1 1
Nicy Thus, ch. m., by George Simmons, (Wilson).....1-2 2 3
Pastoral, b. m., (Kelly).....4 3 3 2
Paddy D., b. g., (Houghton).....3 4 dis.
Time—2:18½, 2:15½, 2:12½, 2:13¼.

To-day's Card.

The card for to-day promises to result in the best sport of the week. For the 3:30 class, trotting, the probable starters are: Medici, Gilfoyla, Miss Jay, Frank Kenney, Town Lady, Allie Sharpe, Reed Bird, Claylex, and Captain Wheeler.

For the 2:20 class, pacing: O. M. C., Forrest Herr, Sally Toler, W. H. G., Quadrida, Mithra, Passing Belle, and Silver Chimes.

For the 2:12 class, trotting: Fred Kohl, Vansandt, Emma Offutt, Sallie Simmons, Cephas, Grace Hastings, Alcidalia, Attianlo, Derby Princess, and Fred B.

RACING IN HARNESS.

Results of Trotting and Pacing Contests on Various Tracks Yesterday.

At Providence.

2:19 Class, Trotting—Purse $500.
Clarimond, b. s., (McCarthy).....6 3 1 1 1
Charlie G., b. g., (Murphy).....1 6 2 2 6
Dan Wilkes, g. g., (Bruya).....2 2 6 6 2
Miss Barber, b. m., (Gardner).....3 4 3 3 2
T. T. O., b. s., (Burch).....4 5 4 5 5
Olive Wood, (simon).....5 6 5 6 4
Time—2:17, 2:17¼, 2:18¾, 2:19¼, 2:20¾.

2:25 Class, Pacing—Purse, $500.
Volman, blk. s., (Fox).....1 1 1
Maximillon, br. h., (Paddock).....3 2 4
Sonatas, ch. m., (Middleby).....2 5 5
Daisy Morrill, b. m., (Slavin).....5 3 6
Jersey Bellman, b. s., (Stid).....4 7 9
Martha Wilkes, b. m., (Pierce).....7 9 3
Sairy Gamp, b. m., (Sayles).....6 8 7
Belle Franklin, b. m., (Labounty).....8 6 8
Daisy Lewis, b. m., (Avery).....9 4 2
Time—2:17¾, 2:20, 2:17¼.

2:30 Class, Trotting—Purse, $500.
Nerissia, b. m., (Duckworth)...2 1 2 2 1 2 1
Picatola, b. g., (Wells).....6 5 3 1 3 1 2
Oakley, g. g., (Anthony).....8 2 6 4 2 ro.
Ponemah Queen, (Kelley).....4 7 1 3 4 2 ds
Bonnie Boy, ch. g., (Drinkwater).9 4 4 5 5 ro.
Virginia Fox, b. m., (A. Trout).1 3 7 6 dis.
Brave Boy, b. g., (Labounty)...8 9 9 dis.
Philip Wilkes, br. g., (Carpenter).7 10 5 dr.
Bill Tone, b. m., (Garrison)..10 8 8 dis.
Lulu, b. m., (Greene).....5 6 dr.
Time—2:18¼, 2:18½, 2:20, 2:19¼, 2:20½, 2:27¼, 2:20.

Robert J. paced an exhibition mile in 2:07¼.

At Saugus, Mass.

2:35 Class.—Pacing; purse $400, (concluded.)
Pure Red, b. s., (Durland).....5 6 5 1 1 0 1
George W. Lederer, b. c., (Birney and Hayden).....1 1 6 7 3 0 2
T. D., b. g., (Caniff and Foote).6 4 1 5 4 0 3
General Mercer, b.g., (McMann).2 3 4 8 2 ro.
Baron Wood, b. g., (Gillespie)...4 8 7 6 5 ro.
Ornament, ch. g., (Skinner).....3 2 2 4 dis.
Lizzie Myers, ch. m., (Merkle)..7 7 8 4 dis.
Delto, b. g., (Hanson).....3 5 3 3 dr.
Time—2:18½, 2:20, 2:22½, 2:20½, 2:21, 2:27½.

2:11 Class.—Pacing; purse $500.
Woodshed, ch. s., (Sterling).....2 1 1 1
Lady Golden, ch. m., (Golden).....1 2 3 3
Robert R., b. g., (Hayden).....3 4 4 2
Kansas, ch. g., (Foote).....4 3 2 4
Hal Crago, br. g., (Easton).....dis.
Time—2:10½, 2:11¾, 2:18¾, 2:18¾.

2:23 Class.—Trotting; purse $400, (unfinished.)
Jim Crow, blk. g., (Hobbs).....5 4 1
Kurburn, b. g., (Dore).....4 5 4 1
Happy Home, Jr., b. g., (Trout).....2 2 3
Judge McCue, b. s., (Bailey).....3 5 2
Cecil M., b. m., (Bruya).....1 3 5 dr.
Preciouse, b. m., (Sterling).....4 6 6
Time—2:21; 2:20; 2:21.

At Rockville, Conn.

2:40 Class.—Purse $250.
Falcon, b. h., Forest Home Farm, Medford.....1 1 1
Birdie Hal, b. m., Allen Risk, Willimantic.....2 2 2
Grandure, b. g., Leggett, Northboro, Mass.3 5 4
Captain Jenkes, r. h., L. Jenkes, East Hampton.....4 3 5
Dr. Garvley, b. g., Henry Burke, Rockville.....5 4 3
Time—2:29¾; 2:33½; 2:32.

2:30 Class.—Purse $250.
Alcantra Queen, blk. m., E. E. Parks, Springfield.....1 1 1
Minnie W., b. m., L. E. Wheeler, East Hampton.....2 2 3
Bessie Mc., b. m., Home Farm, Medford...4 4 2
Wakeman, b. g., George Collins, Rockville.3 3 4
Governor George, b. g., Risk, Willimantic.5 5 5
Time—2:27½; 2:31; 2:28¼.

At Waverly, N. J.

First Race.—2:21 trotting; purse, $700.
Grenade, b. s.....1 2 1 4 3 3
Dresh, b g.....4 3 2 1 1 2
Little Dick, b. s.....2 1 6 10 9 1
Highland Boy, s. g.....5 4 4 2 6 ot
Norris R., br. g.....10 10 9 8 2 ot
Magic Flute, b. s.....8 5 3 5 4 ot
Thoima, blk. m.....3 8 8 6 7 ot
Charles Janes, b. g.....7 7 7 3 8 ot
Bayreuth, b. s.....6 6 5 7 5 ot
Miss Knox, br. m.....9 9 10 9 10 ot
Time—2:19¼; 2:20; 2:21; 2:23½; 2:23½; 2:25.
Unfinished.

Second Race.—2:28 pacing; purse, $400.
Uncle Joe, ch. g.....2 1 1 1
Lady Prince, br. m.....1 10 7 8
Half Past Seven, b. g.....8 2 2 3
Abram S., g. g.....9 3 4 2
George K., br. g.....4 4 3 4
Cadmus, r. g.....6 5 6 5
Lizzie E., ch. m.....10 6 5 6
Reed Bird, b. m.....5 7 8 7
Belle, b. m.....7 8 dis.
Zella C.....9 dis.
Bald Prince, b. s.....11 11 dis.
Frank M., b. g.....dis.
Time—2:20½; 2:24¼; 2:24½; 2:23¾.

But two heats were trotted in the 2:24 class. Ivandorf won both. Hugh G. was second in the first heat. The positions in the second heat were not announced.

At Chatham, N. Y.

2:30 Class, Trotting—Purse, $250.
Woodrock, blk. g.....6 4 1 1 1
Tincture, ch. m.....1 1 2 4 2
Fandel, b. m.....4 2 3 2 5
Bessie Mc., b. m.....3 6 4 3 3
Doctor Hudson, br. s.....2 3 5 5 4
John J., b. g.....5 5 6 6 dr
Time—2:28¾, 2:30, 2:29¼, 2:28¾, 2:29½.

2:16 Class, Trotting and Pacing—Purse, $300.
Dyspepsia Pills, ch. m.....3 1 1 1
Sam Hill, Jr., b. m.....1 3 3 2
Addie Wilkes, blk. m.....2 2 2 3
Pattie Clark, s. m.....4 4 4 4
Time—2:21¼, 2:18¼, 2:19¼, 2:20.

At Syracuse, N. Y.

2:22 Class, Trotting—Purse, $300.
Luther, b. g., (Cornell).....1 1 1
Gideon Patchen, b. g., (Ramsdell).....2 2 3
Camden Girl, ch. m., (Ramsay).....3 3 2
Time—2:22¼, 2:21¾, 2:23½.

2:40 Class, Trotting—Purse, $300. Unfinished.
Sunola F., (Van Auken).....2 1 3 1 2 3
Eddie Hill, b. g., (Gallagher).....1 4 1 5 5 2
Katie J., gr. m., (Ransier).....4 3 2 2 1 1
Danger L., blk. g., (Leddy).....3 2 4 3 3 dr
Bourbon Sursail, b. h., (Kernan)..5 5 5 4 4 dr
Time—2:27¼, 2:31¼, 2:29¾, 2:29¼, 2:27¼, 2:28½.

In the 2:22 trotting class Mamie A., b. m., owned by A. E. Aldridge of Syracuse, dropped dead as she was coming in the stretch in the first heat. Death was due to a bursted blood vessel.

Galtee More Wins the St. Leger.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—At the second day's racing of the Doncaster September meeting to-day, Mr. J. Gubbins's b. c. Galtee More, by Kendal-Morganette, won the St. Leger Stakes; Lord Rosebery's b. f. Chelandry, by Goldfinch-Illuminata, was second; Mr. J. R. Keene's b. c. St. Cloud II., by Candlemas-Belle of Maywood, third.

Galtee More is an Irish-bred horse, and was the first Irish Derby winner.

In addition to winning the Derby Stakes this year, Mr. Gubbins's horse has also won the Two Thousand Guineas, the Jubilee, the Newmarket, and the Prince of Wales's Stakes.

A SICK MAN KILLS HIMSELF.

C. P. Winkley of Chicago Grew Despondent After Ten Years of Bad Health.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Early in the morning Charles P. Winkley, claim agent for the Illinois Steel Company, threw himself headlong from the third-story window of his boarding house, breaking his neck on the stone steps forty feet below.

A note, found upon his table read: "I have an affliction, which is bound to become worse and has grown odious to me. I have suffered from this for ten years, and thought that the best way was to end my miserable career by death. I am sorry for the trouble and annoyance that this will cause my friends. My accounts are all straight with the Illinois Steel Company."

A MYSTERY AT CINCINNATI.

Body of an Unknown Man Found in a Yard—A Suicide.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—The body of an unknown man who had committed suicide during the night by shooting was found in the grounds of the Clifton residence of O. J. Wilson yesterday morning. There were sensational developments in the attempts to identify the body. It was once identified as that of C. M. Charnley of Chicago, the defaulting Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Aid for Colleges, again as that of Charles Ogle of Rising Sun, Ind., but neither of these identifications was correct.

The body is still at the Morgue unidentified. The suicide is evidently a non-resident and a man of prominence.

CATSKILL CEMETERY ROBBED.

A Meach and Wife in Jail for Stealing Flowers from the Graves.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 8.—For a number of weeks past the cemetery at Catskill has been visited by some miscreants who stole flowers from the graves and committed other acts of vandalism. Within a week past the graves of Mrs. Linthicum, Frederick Cooke, and others have been robbed of the ribbons that were tied about floral tributes.

The cemetery authorities determined to watch nights in the hope of catching the thieves, and as a result of their vigilance A. Meach and wife of Catskill are now in jail, where they will spend ten days in default of paying a ten-dollar fine.

The ribbons stolen from time to time from the graves were some of them used by Mrs. Meach to trim her hats and bonnets with.

DROPPED DEAD IN CHURCH.

A Lawyer of Oswego, N. Y., Arose to Pray and Fell Lifeless.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Jesse A. Hathaway, a prominent lawyer, died suddenly tonight under unusual circumstances. In company with his wife he attended the regular weekly prayer meeting at Grace Presbyterian Church, with which he was intimately identified, and, after certain preliminaries, arose to pray. At that moment a belt at the electric company's power house broke, causing the extinguishing of all city lights, those of the church included, and Mr. Hathaway fell to the floor. When the gas was lighted a moment later he was discovered to be dead.

The several hundred parishioners were horror-stricken. Many fled from the edifice. Coroner Vowinkel and physicians who were summoned claimed that the death was due to apoplexy.

ADVERSE REPORT ON ARMOR.

Government, It Is Said, Will Not Try to Make Plate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—From a high authority in the Navy Department it is learned that the influence of that branch of the Government will be thrown against the proposition to establish a Government plant for the manufacture of armor plate for war vessels. The special board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to inspect the Bethlehem, Carnegie, and Illinois Steel Company establishments, inquire into the cost of armor plate, and collect facts bearing upon the desirability of having Government armor-plate works, will present such data that Secretary Long may legitimately frame conclusions adverse to the suggestion.

The naval experts will report that, in their opinion, $400 a ton for armor plate would yield the manufacturers a handsome profit, but that the Government would save money by paying that price in preference to undertaking the work on its own account. The Carnegie and Bethlehem concerns would undoubtedly enter into a contract with the Government at that figure, and possibly at $350 a ton, if they felt really sure that there was no actual danger of the Government embarking in that enterprise.

Mexican Cattle Imported.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Treasury Department has received information from Eagle Pass, Texas, of the importation of 507 head of cattle from Mexico. It is said that this is the first entry of importance since the new tariff law went into effect, and the Treasury officials call attention to it, as it was contended by opponents of the bill that the increase of 7½ per cent. ad valorem on cattle would be found to be prohibitory. Another large entry is expected soon at Laredo, Texas.

Monetary Commission Nearly Formed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 8.—H. H. Hanna, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Monetary Convention that met in this city last January, announces this afternoon that nine of the eleven members of the Monetary Commission that were to be chosen have accepted. They are as follows: Ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, Vermont; Charles S. Fairchild, and Stuyvesant Fish, New York; Stewart Patterson, Pennsylvania; T. G. Bushels, J. W. Fries, North Carolina; W. B. Dean, Minnesota; George E. Leighton, Missouri, and Robert S. Taylor, Indiana.

Killed by a Live Wire at Hudson, N.Y.

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 8.—George Aiken, twenty-four years old, was instantly killed here at 8 o'clock to-night by an electric shock. He was dared to climb up and take hold of a racket on an electric-light pole, and he went up the pole. He no sooner grasped the racket with both hands than he fell dead.

Republicans for Civil Service Law.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Sept. 8.—At the tenth annual convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, held here to-day, a resolution urging the repeal of the civil service laws was defeated by a vote of 73 to 45.

Virginia Children Burned to Death.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 8.—At Fairmont, a suburb of this city, the little son and daughter of Joseph Creeder were this afternoon cremated by the burning of an outbuilding in which they were at play.

Police Stop McCoy-Ryan Fight.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 8.—The boxing contest between McCoy and Ryan, which was to have been fought to a finish here to-night, was stopped by the police in the fifth round. The fight was declared a draw.

RACES AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY

Richard Croker the Centre of Attraction—He Talked on Every Subject but Politics.

THE SPORT ONLY ORDINARY

Keene's Imported Filly Rose-in-Hand Captures the First Event—Queer Tactics Shown by Dr. Catlett's Jockey—Flying Dutchman Beaten.

Richard Croker was at Sheepshead Bay yesterday, to take up his broken thread of American turf matters. He was the centre of attraction in the clubhouse, where he was surrounded by a crowd of friends who welcomed his return, and during the better part of the afternoon he was kept busy telling of his racing and other experiences abroad.

Mr. Croker was in a talkative mood, and his conduct must have amazed his political friends who were near him. He talked from the time he reached the clubhouse until he left it, and he talked on almost every subject but politics. He told of the running of the Classical Stakes in England, and especially of his two-year-old filly Rhoda B., which, he said, was more speedy than Hamburg. Mr. Croker must have felt right at home during the running of the first race, for he saw James R. Keene's imported filly Rose-in-Hand capture the dash.

In the day's racing there was nothing of more than ordinary interest, except, perhaps, the queer manner in which Dr. Catlett, the favorite in the September stakes, was ridden by Williams. Dr. Catlett wanted to go the moment the flag fell, but Williams took him to the rear and kept him there until the backstretch was reached. Even then the colt was fighting for his head, but it was not given him, and he continued to run with his mouth wide open until the turn to the stretch was made, by which time all the courage had been choked out of him. The startling ride of Williams, however, was perhaps due to nervousness when he learned that the favorite's price had receded from 7 to 5 to 3 to 1. Challenger led throughout the race and won handily by a length and a half.

Another two-year-old of Keene stable captured the Golden Rod Stakes. This was Easter Gift, who won a good race on Saturday. He won from start to finish, beating the favorite, Central Trust, easily by a length. Flying Dutchman's admirers were greatly shocked when in the fifth race W. Martin took the favorite out to chase the light-weighted Miss Prim, who set the pace. The filly cut out a stiff clip, but Martin kept Flying Dutchman at her heels, and, as was to be expected, when it came to a drive in the stretch, Flying Dutchman had nothing left to finish with. Paul Kauvar came from behind and won handily, and Miss Prim lasted long enough to finish second. Flying Dutchman was last.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden fillies, two years old. Purse of $600, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five furlongs, straight. Time—1:02 2-5.

1—Rose in Hand, James R. Keene's b. f., by Royal Hampton-St. Cypria, 105 pounds, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1.....(H. Martin)
2—High Hoe, Duke and Winhard's b. f., 107, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Hennessy)
3—Ruby Lips, M. Minden's ch. f., 105, 6 to 1.....(Wilhite)

Zella, 105, 4 to 1, (Littlefield;) Isen, 105, 8 to 1, (Thorpe;) Ella Daly, 105, 15 to 1, (O'Connor;) Homelike, 107½, 4 to 1, (W. Martin;) Dilly Donovan, 105, 15 to 1, (Beauchamps;) Pink Chambray, 105, 6 to 1, (Hewett;) Ionia, 105, 30 to 1, (O'Donnell;) Inspection, 105, 20 to 1, (Mackey;) Navidine, 100, 10 to 1, (Doggett;) May Roselie, 105, 30 to 1, (Maher;) Domestic, 108, 6 to 1, (Clayton;) Cruiskeen Lawn, 108½, 30 to 1, (Coyle,) and Ramoncita, 105, 30 to 1, (Thompson,) also ran, and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; a length between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $650, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:14 2-5.

1—Peat, Turney Brothers's b. g., by Jim Gore-Nannie D., 4 years, 110 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Williams)
2—Lambent, M. Clancy's br. m., 4, 110, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Clayton)
3—Cleophus, M. F. Dwyer's ch. f., 3, 123, 7 to 5.....(Sims)

Cassette, 110, 20 to 1, (Doggett;) Hanwell, 115, 15 to 1, (Penn;) Goldcrest, 114½, 10 to 1, (Tarsl;) Old Saugus, 110, 20 to 1, (Coyle,) and Halling, 113, 12 to 1, (Thorpe,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; two lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Golden Rod Stakes, for two-year-olds, of $1,500, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Six and one-half furlongs on turf. Time—1:21 1-5.

1—Easter Gift, James R. Keene's b. c., by Candlemas-Ella T., 110 pounds, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(H. Martin)
2—Central Trust, J. E. McDonald's ch. c., 115, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Taral)
3—Laverock, William Hendrie's b. f., 112, 5 to 1.....(Walker)

Momentum, 102, 5 to 1, (Thorpe;) Gala Day, 114, 7 to 1, (McCafferty,) and Mont d'Or, 115, 8 to 1, (Sims,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; the same distance between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The September Stakes, for three-year-olds, of $2,500, of which $350 to second and $150 to third. One mile and three furlongs. Time—2:29 4-5.

1—Calluna, Wilfred Laimbeer's br. c., by Martenhurst-Wanda III., 108 pounds, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Clayton)
2—Partridge, J. E. Madden's br. f., 109, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Sims)
3—Doctor Catlett, Turney Brothers' b. c., 112, 2 to 1.....(Williams)

Lincoln II., 106, 5 to 2, (Sloane;) Buddha, 129, 10 to 1, (Littlefield,) and Sunny Slope, 123, 4 to 1, (Taral,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won handily by a length and a half; the same distance between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $1,000, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile and a furlong. Time—1:56½.

1—Paul Kauvar, C. W. Stanton's b. c., by Pirate of Penzance-Spirit, 3 years, 108 pounds, 4 to 1 and 4 to 5.....(Sims)
2—Miss Prim, J. Littlefield, Jr.'s., b. f., 3, 85, 10 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Mayher)
3—Howard S., Bromley & Co.'s. br. h. 4, 106½, 4 to 1.....(Clayton)
4—Flying Dutchman, P. Dunne's ch. h., 5, 126, 3 to 5.....(W. Martin)

Won handily by a length and a half; a head between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—Hurdle handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. Purse of $500, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and three-quarters over seven hurdles on turf. Time 3:20.

1—Baby Bill, J. King's ch. g., by Great Tom-Castilla, 6 years, 145 pounds, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Owens)
2—Brown Red, M. Kearney's b. h., aged, 137, 10 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(Helder)
3—Kilkenny, Mr. Chamblet's br. h., aged, 162, 9 to 5.....(Veach)

Forget, 155, 5 to 2, (English;) Alakuma, 130, 4 to1, (Mara,) and Hermano, 135, 30 to 1, (Whyburn,) also ran, and finished in the order named. Counsellor Howe, 147, 10 to 1, (Anderson,) was left at the post.

Won in a drive by a length and a half; a length between second and third.

Entries for Sheepshead Bay.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Howland	122	Mary Black 116
Archduke	122	Aurum 112
The Huguenot	122	Warrenton 112
Demagogue	122	Amazonian 112
Cherry Picker	122	Tammany Hall II. 112
Declan	117	Prince Lee 112
Whistling	117	Torii 112
Junior	117	Bliss Rucker 112
Salabar	117	Hardly 109
Tenth	116	La Ventura 109

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. One mile and a furlong.

Howard Mann	110	James Monroe	98
Damilen	107	Clesie B.	98
Maurice	104	Convention	98
King T.	101	Talisman	92
Ace	101	Rey del Tierra	92

THIRD RACE.—The Belles Stakes of $2,000 for fillies two years old. Futurity course.

Lady Marian	120	Sagacity	107
Alice Farley	118	Woodford filly	107
Fayida	115	La Goleta	107
Claret Cup	115	Rose in Hand	107
Kitefoot	115	Fleeting Gold	107
Briar Sweet	115	Kenmore Queen	107
Martha H.	110	Lamarona	100
Lavrock	107	Syrinx	100

FOURTH RACE.—Highweight Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. Three-quarters of a mile.

Typhoon II.	130	Libertine	110
Rodermond	122	Billali	110
Nick	120	Xmas	110
J. A. Grey	115	G. H. Ketcham	107
Good Times	115	Miss Lynah	105
Yemen	114	Rotterdam	104
Tripping	113	Myrtle Harkness	100
Tremargo	111	Dye	95
Old Saugus	111		

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward; selling allowances. One mile.

Cacique	107	Fair Rebel	89
Debride	106	Blazewood	89
King Menelik	104	Endeavor	89
La Pontera	101	Fireside	87
Tobias	92	Mahoney	87
Chelsea	92		

SIXTH RACE.—The Russet Handicap of $1,500 for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and one-half on turf.

Rensselaer	120	Song and Dance	102
Don de Oro	118	Lincoln II.	100
Doerslayer	113	Joe Miller	86
Partridge	105	Jefferson	85

FINE GOLF BY HOLLINS, JR.

Wins the Gold Medal for the Lowest Score in the Opening Round at Westbrook.

ABLE PLAYERS ON THE LINKS

W. B. Cutting, Jr., Joseph H. Choate, Jr., and Dr. Holbrook Curtis Qualify for the Club Cup—The Contest to Continue To-day.

A notable array of golfers turned out on the well-kept links of the Westbrook Golf Club at East Islip, L. I., yesterday, when President W. Bayard Cutting of the club started the contestants in the thirty-six hole medal play round for the Westbrook Silver Cup. Each man, naturally strove to do his best, for only those making the best sixteen scores could qualify for the trophy, and these sixteen will play off the match in hole play rounds, two coming to-day and the final Saturday morning.

The prospect of excellent golf attracted a number of spectators, and the clubhouse was socially gay all the afternoon. Among the guests was Miss Beatrix Hoyt, the seventeen-year-old golfer from the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, and who a few weeks ago at the Essex County Club, near Boston, won the women's golf championship of the United States for the second time.

Besides the honor which came from qualifying among the best sixteen, a handsome gold medal was offered by the club for the lowest record of the day. Young golfing talent, which has shown itself to the fore so many times this season, again came prominently into view when Harry B. Hollins, Jr., a sixteen-year-old lad, not only led the entire thirty-three contestants, but had a good margin to spare. His morning round of 81 strokes for eighteen holes was the best of the day, and although he took 97 in the afternoon, a total of 178 for the thirty-six holes, it was 5 strokes ahead of his nearest competitor, W. J. Travis of the Oakland Club and the recent winner of the Norwook Park tournament.

W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., and Joseph H. Choate, Jr., both Harvard players and members of the university golf team, were among the leading contestants and made good scores. Cutting is fresh from his golf practice at Newport, where last Saturday he won the open tournament, beating H. M. Harriman after a hot contest by one hole. He made one of the third best scores, 187, which was also done by two Lorillard men, C. Clark of Shinnecock and George E. Armstrong of St. Andrew's. The latter made the lowest record of the day for a single hole by doing the fourth one in the afternoon in 2 strokes. This is the race-track hole, 148 yards from the tee, and is situated in the field adjoining the old Lorillard race track, where Iroquois was trained previous to winning the famous Derby in England.

Dr. Holbrook Curtis, who has been playing at Shinnecock all Summer, made one of the leading scores, 191. Besides Hollins, three other youthful golfers showed that they could play the game with sufficient skill to rank among the best sixteen, Lindsley and Harold Tappin and C. D. Barnes, the latter only a schoolboy, but who has played so thoroughly at Shinnecock all Summer under the tuition of the clever professional R. B. Wilson that he has acquired the Wilson style to perfection, and plays a very strong game. Luncheon was served to the golfers in R. Fulton Cutting's cottage, near the golf links.

The players, with scores, the first five, who played under 190, being given in full, are:

Harry Hollins, Jr., Westbrook—
1st round—Out.....5 4 4 4 5 4 5 5 6—41
In.....5 4 4 3 4 5 5 4 5 5—40— 81
2d round—Out.....6 4 4 3 5 4 5 4 11—46
In.....6 5 4 3 4 6 5 9 9—51— 97
Total 178

W. J. Travis, Oakland—
1st round—Out.....6 4 5 4 4 5 4 5 6—43
In.....5 6 6 4 4 5 5 5 7—47— 90
2d round—Out.....6 4 5 4 3 4 8 4 6—44
In.....6 7 4 4 5 5 6 5 7—49— 93
Total 183

W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., Westbrook—
1st round—Out.....5 5 4 4 4 5 4 8 9—48
In.....5 6 5 3 4 6 4 5 5—40— 88
2d round—Out.....7 5 6 4 4 6 6 4 10—52
In.....6 4 7 4 4 5 5 5 7—47— 99
Total 187

George E. Armstrong, St. Andrew's—
1st round—Out.....6 5 5 4 3 8 6 4 6—47
In.....7 4 5 3 4 8 5 5 7—48— 95
2d round—Out.....5 4 5 4 5 4 8 8 6—49
In.....6 4 7 2 4 5 5 4 6—43— 92
Total 187

George C. Clark, Shinnecock—
1st round—Out.....5 4 5 4 4 5 6 4 8—45
In.....6 4 5 4 4 8 4 4 6—47— 92
2d round—Out.....5 5 8 3 4 6 6 4 6—47
In.....5 7 5 4 4 5 5 6 7—48— 95
Total 187

	First Set.	Second Set.	Total.
Harold Tappin, Westbrook	100	90	190
Joseph H. Choate, Jr., Stockbridge	88	103	191
Dr. H. H. Curtis, Shinnecock	97	94	191
C. D. Barnes, Shinnecock	94	98	192
Lindsley Tappin, Westbrook	100	96	196
James Brown, St. Andrew's	95	101	196
H. B. Hollins, Westbrook	92	105	197
Alexander Morten, Ardsley	94	105	199
J. C. Powers, Dyker Meadow	104	98	202
W. H. Rockaway	101	101	202
Howard Townsend, Oyster Bay	101	102	203

The others who played, but who did not qualify for the Westbrook Cup tournament, and will therefore play in the consolation event to-day, are:

	First Set.	Second Set.	Total.
J. M. Knapp, Westbrook	109	96	205
Louis Livingston, Westbrook	102	103	205
E. H. Moeran, Jr., Shinnecock	101	105	206
Edward S. Knapp, Westbrook	102	104	206
Charles L. Tappin, Westbrook	99	108	207
H. M. Adams, Queens County	102	109	211
C. W. Barres, St. Andrew's	107	105	212
Oliver W. Bird, Meadowbrook	105	109	214
Daubeney Brandreth, Dutchess Co.	108	109	217
John E. Roosevelt, Westbrook	115	105	220
Theron G. Strong, Ardsley	113	110	220
Spencer A. Jennings, Westbrook	110	115	225
J. R. Taller, Ardsley	110	115	225
Fred. B. Pratt, Queens County	131	107	238
Joshua A. Sands, Shinnecock	126	124	250
Cambridge Livingston, Westbrook	136	117	253
T. G. Strong, Jr., Ardsley	149	125	274

FOR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Men Who Will Go to Chicago to Play in the Big Event.

Secretary Robert B. Kerr of the United States Golf Association announced the entries yesterday for the amateur golf championship, which will be played in Chicago next week. The list, which is a representative one, is as follows:

Devereux Emmet, Westbrook Golf Club; H. J. Whigham, D. R. Forgan, W. B. Smith, Sol. A. Smith, Slason Thompson, W. Waller, G. A. Carpenter, and G. F. Fiske, Onwentsia Club, Chicago; Spotswood D. Bowers, Otsego Golf Club; Q. A. Shaw, the Country Club, Boston, Mass.; John Morehead, W. J. Patton, W. C. Carnegie, W. W. Murray, B. T. Horne, J. O. Horne, H. R. Rea, and G. B. Painter, Allegheny Country Club, Pittsburg; Hobart Moore, J. De Koven Towner, and Lawrence Tweedie, Exmoor Country Club; Charles B. Macdonald, George S. Willetts, V. Shaw Kennedy, William Borden, Russell Tyars, Howard Morris, Jarvis Hunt, and E. S. Frost, Chicago Golf Club.

Louis Allis and Lloyd T. Boyd, Milwaukee Country Club; James S. Breese, Tuxedo Golf Club; James A. Tyng, Morris County Golf Club, Morristown; Jasper Lynch and R. B. Kerr, Lakewood Golf Club; A. E. Hedstrom, Buffalo Country Club; Joseph G. Thorpe, Cambridge Golf Club; Charles B. Hudson and Archibald De Puy, Country Club of Rochester; A. N. Coats and James Stillman, Newport Golf Club; A. H. Fenn, Palmetto Golf Club; W. G. Stewart, Seabright Golf Club; Findlay S. Douglas, Fairfield County Golf Club; H. M. Harriman, Knollwood Golf Club; W. M. McCawley, Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Penn.; H. C. Leede, Myopia Club; Laurence Curtis, Country Club, Brookline; Robert Crowell and N. V. Painter, Cleveland Golf Club; W. R. Betts, Shinnecock; John Reid, Jr., New Haven; John R. Chadwick and Otto Hockmeyer, Richmond County Country Club, S. I.; H. R. Sweny, Albany Country Club; Foxhall Keene, Rockaway Hunt Club; Clay A. Pierce, Essex County Club, Manchester, Mass.; Philip M. Prescott, Washington Golf Club.

EXCITING GOLF AT LENOX.

Sharp Playing in the Contest for the Ambassador's Cup.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 8.—The match between the eight winners of yesterday's games at the golf links to-day was very interesting and exciting. Earnest Thomson and John S. Hoyt played off their draw game early in the morning, and Thomson was the winner.

The match play

FIST BLOW KILLS A THUG

Sayers's Periodical Spree Ends in Homicide While He Is Resisting Robbery.

A WOMAN LURES TO AMBUSH

She Snatches His Money and Men Set Upon Him—Only One of Them Fights Him, at Cost of His Life—Identified as Michael Agnew.

There was a fatal affray on the Bowery, at Chatham Square, early yesterday morning in which William C. Sayers, who had been enjoying a spree, killed with a blow of the fist a man who had helped to rob him.

Sayers is a tall, well-built, soldierly-looking Englishman, who used to be in the British Army Hospital Corps. He came to this country fourteen years ago, and calls Philadelphia his home, because his mother lives there. He is a tough man, and is in a good way to become tougher. He is thirty-five years old, carries the marks of a devil-may-care life on his face, and there is nothing of the seamy side of life in London and New York that he does not know. Yet when he was seen in the Tombs Prison yesterday he did not seem to be worried by the fact that he had killed a man and was in jail with a charge of murder against him. He was troubled about his mother, and inquired anxiously whether the news of his trouble would be likely to reach her in the Philadelphia newspapers before a letter in which he had given her his side of the story and warned her not to be alarmed. She is old and in bad health, he said, and he feared the effect of sudden bad news upon her more than he feared consequences that might come to himself.

The Bowery Called Him.

Sayers is a trained nurse, and can always find work in his business because he knows it thoroughly, but he would rather do anything than that. He has been "omnibus man" in a Park Row restaurant, a cattle-minder on New York and Liverpool steamboats, and a dozen other things, and has certificates showing that he has always done his work well, has been sober, industrious, and intelligent. The documents he shows say so. Yet every two or three months his time for a spree has come, and then he has gone down in the Bowery, spent his savings there, and when his last cent was gone has sought a new job, and always found it, because his credentials are good and he has a quick mind and deft hands which can always be made useful to employers.

He has been working during the last month in a sanitarium at Stamford, Conn., as a nurse. Last Monday he felt the shilling, busy, jostling, noisy Bowery calling him, and immediately resigned and drew the money due him. He came here Tuesday night with $14 in his pocket, registered at a cheap Bowery hotel, and went out for his spree.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning he met in a saloon a gorgeous woman. She was handsome, he says, apparently a foreign Jewess or a Frenchwoman, and wore what passed in the Bowery for black satin and diamonds. She knew the neighborhood better than Sayers did, for when they were put out of the saloon at 1 o'clock she led the way to another place in a side street, where drinks could be bought all night, and the password at the door Sayers remembers was "Tommy." They drank there until between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning. There were many persons in the place, and Sayers thinks the woman "tipped him off" there and made her arrangements. With his clean white shirt, good clothes, and free spending, anybody could recognize him as a man with some money on a spree. He showed bills when he paid for drinks, and the smallest bill represents thirty-three large drinks of what is called whisky, and two days of the intoxication that is the ambition of hundreds of people around there, and, in their opinion, is worth taking chances for.

His Money Snatched Away.

When it was nearly 3 o'clock, the woman led Sayers into Chatham Square and around into Division Street, just off the Bowery. The east side elevated railroads converge there and cover the streets, so that it is always dark. Division Street, Mott Street, Park Row, and the Bowery come together there. It is the centre where the dregs and sediment of all humanity settle and circulate in the darkness—always noisy in the early morning, with the rumble of trains overhead and the rattle of milk wagons and mail wagons and the clanging and rolling of cable cars; always busy with the hurrying, coming and going and swirling of the dregs and sediment of Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas, male and female, with a thousand tangled histories behind them, and only the hope of a dime or two and the oblivion of liquor or opium before them.

At a point in Division Street just off the Bowery corner the woman asked Sayers for a dollar. He fished his roll of bills, reduced then to $9, from one of his waistcoat pockets, and, as he did so, the woman snatched it. On the same instant three men sprang from somewhere. The money was "palmed" from one to the other. Sayers tried to watch it, but quickly became bewildered by the rapid passing and voluble protests and suggestions. Then, instead of running away to save his skin or find a policeman, as scores of men in his position do nearly every night and as they are always expected to do, he began to fight. Even when the woman walked away he did not follow her. He was too old a hand for that, and knew that he would get nothing but indignant denials and a fruitless search at the police station for his pains. He followed the three men around into the Bowery, clinging to them, striking them, demanding his money. Two of them shook him off and stood and fought. Probably the long-dormant instinct of the fighting man was roused in him by the scuffle. The doctors who cut up his body last night said he looked like a man who had once been ready to resent insults and look into the eyes of other men. He fought, and, Sayers said yesterday, "made a pretty stiff fight. He handled himself well for one so stiff and old as he was, and landed on me two or three times, good cracks," continued the prisoner, with the calm air of a sporting man who wanted to be absolutely just to his dead antagonist.

The Blow That Killed.

True to the name he bears, that of the most famous of dead and gone English prize fighters, Sayers is a boxer, and already had been in many rows. He sparred and feinted and watched his chance, and in a minute or two swung his left with all his power against the other man's jaw. The thug went down on the pavement with a crash. Patrolman Crowell of the Oak Street station ran up swinging his nightstick and scattering the crowd that had gathered around the combatants and found Sayers on his knees, sobered and trying to use his knowledge as a trained nurse to revive the hurt man.

Sayers was arrested and locked up. The other was carried in an ambulance, unconscious, to Gouverneur Hospital, where he died in twenty minutes. The autopsy showed that there was a clear fracture of his skull. He was between forty-five and fifty years old, with his mustache and hair showing a good deal of gray. The stamp of education and intelligence remained on his face in death, and the effects of the Bowery whisky and many other kinds of whisky were found inside of him. He was powerfully built and well muscled.

His body remained at the Morgue unidentified until last evening, when Mrs. Julia Dempsey of 11 James Street called there and said that it was that of her brother, Michael Agnew. She said that he was fifty years old, a framemaker, and had lived in the Marion House, at East Broadway and Catharine Street.

Carrier Pigeons in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Two messages were received at the Navy Department from the North Atlantic squadron this morning. They were sent from the fleet fifty miles distant from Norfolk to the Commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard by carrier pigeons and then telegraphed to Washington.

Excellent time was made with one of the messages, it having been received at the Navy Department in one hour and fifty-four minutes from the time the pigeon was released at sea.

Swimmer Hooper Reaches Peekskill.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Sept. 8.—James Hooper, the swimmer who is swimming to New York, arrived here at 12:15 this afternoon and left at 11:30 to-night for New York. He will arrive in New York on Saturday. His manager, Billy Lee, and his trainers, Paddy Croy and Jack Guy, were with him.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Colorado Midland Property Sold to the Central Trust Company of This City.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 8.—The Colorado Midland Railroad to-day formally passed into the ownership of the Central Trust Company of New York by sale under foreclosure proceedings, interest on the first mortgage and consolidated mortgage bonds being in default. William M. Maguire acted as special master in chancery. By decree of the United States Circuit Court no bid was to be accepted for the first mortgage under $250,000 and for the second under $40,000. Henry T. Rogers of Denver, representing the Central Trust Company, bid the property in at $295,000.

The reorganization has been arranged, and will be effected in New York. The Colorado Midland was built by J. J. Hagerman of this city and was operated in connection with the Santa Fé until May 1, 1895, when a separate receiver was appointed. The road runs from this city to Grand Junction, Col., where it makes a connection with the Rio Grande Western.

THE UNION PACIFIC SALE.

Sinking Fund Committe Wants Delay in Carrying Out the Decree.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Senator Foraker of Ohio and Senator Harris of Kansas, who are members of a sub-committee appointed by the Pacific Railroad Committee of the Senate last May to inquire into the Sinking Fund of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads and other minor questions, held an informal meeting here to-day. Inasmuch as the committee was appointed before the decree for the sale of the Union Pacific was entered at Omaha, however, it was decided that nothing could be done.

Senator Harris is anxious that the decree shall not be carried out and the road sold before the next session of Congress. If the Attorney General should enter an appeal from the Omaha decision, a question he is now considering, it would carry the matter over until the next session of Congress. Senator Foraker saw the Attorney General a few minutes to-day, and he and Senator Harris have an engagement with him for to-morrow at which the situation will be discussed.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE DECISION.

The Commission Decides that the Law Does Not Apply to Wagons.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission has decided that the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce act do not apply to transportation by team or wagon, and therefore arrangements made by railroad companies with transportation companies employing teams or wagons, whereby a through rate is given less than the rate to intermediate points, is unlawful.

The case in point was the suit by merchants of Eureka Springs, Ark., against the Eureka Springs Railway Company, the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad Company. The companies, by joint tariffs, established through lines from St. Louis and Springfield to Eureka Springs, and by an arrangement with the Harrison Transportation Company attempted to extend the through line to points not on the railroads. For those points the through freight rate from St. Louis was less than that to Eureka Springs. This the commission decided violated the law.

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WESTERN.

Tenth Annual Report Shows a Decrease in Earnings.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 8.—The annual meeting of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad Company was held here this morning. Franklin H. Head of Chicago, C. M. Dawes of Chicago, and E. F. Leonard of Peoria were elected Directors for two years, and Joseph Wood of Pittsburg was elected Director for one year, to succeed John E. Davidson, deceased. Messrs. Head and Leonard were re-elected. Mr. Dawes takes the place of O. F. Price of Galesburg, deceased.

Then tenth annual report shows gross earnings of $888,881 for the year ending June 30, 1897, against $1,010,260, preceding year, and net earnings of $184,775, against $220,788, preceding year. Expenses were $657,978, against $747,632, preceding year.

A New Railroad Through Arizona.

PHOENIX, Arizona, Sept. 8.—United States Attorney Ellenwood has filed in the office of the Territorial Secretary notice of intention to construct a railway from Phoenix through Lampe and Mesa to Globe, a distance of 100 miles, with a branch line from Queenawas, a distance of fifteen miles, to Florence. The notice is filed in the interest of the Santa Fé Road. The preliminary survey has been made.

Grain Cars in Great Demand.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—On account of the immense shipments of grain from the West, the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Companies are experiencing considerable trouble in furnishing enough freight cars to meet the demand. All cars that can be spared are forwarded to such Western points as the business requires.

ITALIANS RIOT IN NEW JERSEY.

West Portal Overrun by 500 Unpaid Laborers—All Shipped to This City at Once.

WEST PORTAL, N. J., Sept. 8.—No money came to-day to pay the Italian laborers who have been working on the mysterious wall and building which were to be erected on Dr. Petrie's place. This morning about 500 of the Italians refused to go to work, and threatened trouble. They made all kinds of threats, and went to the railroad station, about which they gathered. They had no money, and were hungry. The station agent saw there was trouble coming, and so informed his superiors. The Italians engaged in a number of fights among themselves, and threatened to drive the 600 of their countrymen who went to work this morning from the place. They also threatened to tear down the buildings and to do all sorts of damage.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company took prompt action. They informed Sheriff Ramsey that property and life were in danger at West Portal, and that prompt action on his part would probably avert trouble. The company also offered to aid him by sending a special train to carry him to the scene of trouble, and another, if it was needed, to send him aid in the shape of Deputies.

Sheriff Ramsey acted at once, and came here on a special engine furnished by the railroad company. He found things ripe for a riot, and at once sent word for his deputies to come on with arms. They did not come, for the railroad found a way out of the trouble. The company had nothing to do with the enterprise, whatever it is, and its actions were purely voluntary. It was proposed that the infuriated men accept transportation out of West Portal. By the aid of interpreters this was made known to the crowd. It was accepted. The Italians were taken with the idea that if they could reach New York they could find Stephano Cailetti, the padrone who brought them here, and to whom they claim to have paid from $10 to $15 to obtain them the jobs.

It was no concern of the railroad or of the Sheriff what they did in New York or anywhere else outside of Hunterdon County, so a train was hastily made up. The engine which brought the Sheriff to the village backed up and the Italians were put on board. Over 500 went.

The rioters gone, things were easy. The remaining men stick to the work, confident that in a day or two the money for their month's work will appear. Superintendent Donnelly of the Lehigh Valley Road said all who wished to depart might do so by applying at the station for transportation.

Dr. Petrie said to-day that the ground on which the work was commenced still belonged to him. He had rented it to the company for $100 a month. The contract began on July 1, and two months' rent is due him. He said he did not worry about the rent because the company had an option on the property, which allowed them to buy it at a day's notice, and as they were apparently spending much money on the big wall he let them go ahead without question. He says he guesses he has the worth of his rent in the stone which was carted upon the property, and as those who sold it would have a hard job to pick out just what belongs to them, he thinks it will stay where it is. The amount due the workmen is about $30,000, and about as much more is thought to be due for stone and carting.

LUETGERT'S STAINED KNIFE

It Is Introduced in the Trial and Acknowledged by the Accused.

SENSATION IN COURT ROOM

More Evidence Is Collected from the Vat in Which the Body Was Dissolved in Potash—Expert Testimony Pleases the Defense.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The defense in the trial of Adolph L. Luetgert for wife murder was surprised by a move of the State today. What is considered to be one of the strongest pieces of evidence in the trial was introduced. Mrs. Christine Feldt, who was once Luetgert's sweetheart, was called to the stand by the State for the third time. Assistant State's Attorney McEwen handed her a pocketknife, the blades of which were stained and rusted and asked her if she had ever seen it before. She testified that the sausage manufacturer had given her this knife for safe keeping on the day of his arrest.

The prosecution asserts that it was with this knife that Luetgert murdered his wife before placing her body in the boiling potash, where it was dissolved. The ugly-looking object was passed around for the inspection of the attorneys, and was handed to Luetgert, who opened and closed the blades, gazing curiously at the weapon and scraping the blade with his finger nail, as if to feel the stains which covered it. He showed no emotion, though he knew that every person in the courtroom was closely watching him. In talking with his attorneys he admitted the knife was his property.

The court opened with the usual crowd clamoring for admission. Within the courtroom women predominated among the spectators, and the little room was crowded to its utmost capacity.

When Luetgert entered shortly before court opened, he smilingly nodded at the jury. He attempted to catch the eye of Judge Tuthill, but that official refused to notice the prisoner.

The first witness called was Eugene B. Palmer, a reporter for The Chicago Journal. Palmer testified to having held a small bottle under the stream of pinkish matter which flowed from the sluiceway of the vat when the police opened the valve. Palmer was followed by W. H. Stuart, also a Journal reporter, who corroborated the testimony of Palmer, and also testified to having delivered this same bottle of pinkish slime into the hands of an expert, who will be called later in the case.

Policeman Bernin Preuss was called and identified two bits of steel as the pieces he found in the ashes where the supposed residue of bones and other material which was scooped from the vat was dumped. Policeman Fred Talworwitz testified to having found a hairpin in the same pile of refuse, and the hairpin was produced as evidence, after an objection by Attorney Vincent to the effect that it was improper to introduce as evidence any and every object, which, owing to its similarity to objects worn by any and every woman, could never be identified as having been the property of Mrs. Luetgert.

Some Sensational Testimony.

Then came the sensation of the day. J. H. Odenbrett and W. G. Cady, corset makers, were placed on the stand in succession and positively identified the two alleged corset steels as having been the product of their factory. Certain marks on the two bits of metal were shown to correspond with similar marks on new steels which were produced in court. The witnesses testified positively as to their similarity and also to the fact that the new steels were of the pattern usually sold by their factory. It was considered by the State to be a great blow to the defense, and was unexpected by the latter, who hoped to prove that the two pieces of steel were scale bands.

Carl Klein, Jr., who is employed by a dentist, described a set of false teeth which he had sold to Mrs. Luetgert.

Emma Schimpke, sister to Gottlieba Schimpke, who testified to having seen Luetgert and his wife enter the factory on the evening of the killing, was placed on the stand to corroborate the testimony of her younger sister. She was a very faltering witness, and suffered under the scathing cross-examination to which she was subjected. From her the defense secured the admission that she was not sure she saw Luetgert and his wife enter the factory, and also forced her to admit that she could not remember anything that happened on any other particular night than May 1. When asked the day of the week upon which May 1 fell she hesitated and then said: "Saturday, wasn't it? The defense felt that their cause had gained perceptibly from her testimony.

Following Emma Shimpke on the stand came Mrs. Feldt, whose testimony consisted mostly of the identification of the knife.

More Evidence from the Potash Vat.

Police Sergt. Spangler, who was active in procuring evidence for the prosecution, testified to having secured either from officers or from the factory and vicinity corset steels, a celluloid hairpin, half a tooth, particles of bones, scrapings from both the interior and exterior of the vat in which it is alleged Mrs. Luetgert was dissolved, and slime from the sluice leading from the vat.

Vickerick Bicknese, brother of Mrs. Luetgert, identified two photographs as likenesses of his sister. The pictures were passed around among the attorneys, and Luetgert attentively compared the two and consulted about them with his attorneys.

The afternoon session was devoted to expert testimony. Prof. Charles E. Gibson, to whom the newspaper men gave the liquid they drew from the vat, was examined and testified to the finding of organic matter in the pinkish-brown fluid which he subjected to a chemical analysis. His answers were delivered slowly and deliberately, and were couched in technical terms. It required much time to question the witness so that his testimony could be made clear to the jury. The witness asserted as his opinion that the dissolution of the fleshy portions of a body could be accomplished in the time and manner alleged by the State, but denied that the condition of the bones would be materially affected.

Defense Likes the Expert Opinion.

The defense considered that a point was scored in their favor when the witness asserted that hair would be the first portion of a body to dissolve in the caustic mixture. Attorney Vincent will request the jury to reconcile this bit of testimony with the alleged finding of hair in the vat.

The last witness sworn was the son of Watchman Bialk, who testified to having enticed Luetgert to his father's room under pretense of the latter's illness. A detective was concealed under the bed at the time, and the testimony was intended as merely corroborative of portions of that of the officer who listened to the conversation between Luetgert and his employe.

The attorneys for the defense assert that the day has done their cause good. They expect to controvert the material points in the testimony and ignore many points which they consider to be irrelevant to the issue. Luetgert's unconcerned demeanor continues, and the most damaging evidence seems to affect him but little.

Assistant State's Attorney McEwan stated that the prosecution will produce testimony showing that the knife is bloodstained. Prof. Haines will so testify. Attorneys for Luetgert declare that they attach no more importance to it than they would to any ordinary pocket knife. The knife is a horn-handled pocket knife, about 4½ inches long.

MACON WOMAN ATTACKED.

Miss Sally Chapman Badly Choked by an Unknown Intruder.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 8.—Miss Sally Chapman, living at 152 First Street with her half-brother, J. C. McInvale, was attacked in her bedroom by an unknown man, between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning.

Miss Chapman is a handsome young woman about twenty years of age. She was sleeping in the same room with a nine-year-old girl. This morning she was aroused from a sound sleep by feeling a hand on her throat and saw a dim form bending over her. She tried to scream, but her assailant closed his hand on her throat and choked her. He afterward escaped through the window.

There is not the slightest clue to the assailant. This is the second assault of a like nature in the last two weeks in this city.

JOHN E. DRAKE'S SUIT.

Receiver Appointed for the New York Suburban Water Company.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Supreme Court Justice J. O. Dykman to-day filed his decision in the matter of the suit of John E. Drake against the New York Suburban Water Company. The plaintiff has succeeded, by assignment, to all of the rights of the owner of ten shares of the capital stock of the New York and Mount Vernon Water Company, which was organized to supply the then village of Mount Vernon with water. On June 17, 1892, all the property of that company was transferred upon the consolidation with another company organized for the same purpose, with $1,000 capital and called the New York City Suburban Water Company.

The Judge, in his opinion, says: "The company resulting from the consolidation took the latter name and the possession and control of such property, and the consolidation was effected in the pursuance of a fraudulent scheme. The consolidation was effected by a stock vote upon invalid stock of the New York and Mount Vernon Water Company procured and controlled for the purposes of the fraudulent scheme by the members of the firm of Coffin & Stanton."

The Judge appoints John M. Digney of White Plains receiver. The receiver is to take the property and carry on the business until it is sold at public auction for cash, subject to the lien of the two mortgages of $200,000 and $5,000, respectively. Out of the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the costs and the expenses of the receivership, he is to pay 10-145 thereof and his costs to the plaintiff and hold the balance subject to the determination of the court, and that the plaintiff recover his costs to be taxed and an allowance of $500.

JAMES CROW, WHISKY MAKER.

The Man Who Reduced Distilling to a Science in Kentucky Back in the Thirties.

From The Sun.

VERSAILLES, Ky., Sept. 4.—Beneath the blue grass sod of a country burying ground near the little hamlet of Millville, in Woodford County, sleeps James Crow, who nearly three-fourths of a century ago originated the process of distilling whisky in a scientific manner. To him, more than to any other man, is due the international reputation that Kentucky whisky enjoys, and the vast distilling interests of the country are largely the result of his discoveries.

Back in the thirties James Crow was a celebrated character in the West, whose opinions on medicine, law, theology, and science generally were final in his bailiwick. He was educated for a physician, being a graduate of the College of Medicine and Surgery in Edinburgh, Scotland, and was a philosopher, wit, and man of letters. In religion he was a Presbyterian of the John Knox type.

Crow was a native of Scotland, a man of herculean build, broad, intellectual forehead, smooth-shaven face, with the deep blue eyes and sandy complexion characteristic of his race. He emigrated to America about 1822, and engaged in merchandising in Philadelphia. He became bankrupt in a year, and then came West, locating on Grier's Creek, in Woodford County, Ky., where several small and very rude whisky distilleries were in operation.

At that time distilling was not accomplished by any regularly defined rule, but rather after the manner of the old negro mammy's formula for bread making, by taking "a passel" of meal, "a passel" of malt, and about "so much" water, "b'iled down" until it was done. By this process there were frequently days when good whisky was made, but just as often the run, like the old woman's bread, failed to produce the hoped-for result, the failure being invariably attributed to a change in the moon.

James Crow possessed (and it constituted his entire worldly estate) what was said to be the most extensive library in Kentucky at that period, and also some costly chemical apparatus. Chemical science was his hobby, and it gave to him the secret of correct distilling. For many weeks, in a log cabin, he experimented and studied, until he at last reached the nice proportions that were destined to revolutionize whisky making, and establish the fame of Crow whisky throughout the world. From that time there were no off days, and the pure extract of grain flowed from James Crow's still with regularity.

"Jim Crow" whisky was soon being shipped to Washington, New York, Boston, and to England, Scotland, and other foreign countries. It became the favorite beverage of not a few of America's most eminent statesmen. For many years there was treasured in Versailles as a relic an old letter from Henry Clay to his friend Crow ordering a barrel of his wonderful elixir to take to Washington with him to lubricate the wheels of Government. Daniel Webster, it is said, was never without a demijohn of "Crow" in his closet.

Anywhere from two to two and a half gallons were at first the full capacity of Crow's still house, which seems very insignificant when compared with the modern manufactories, the output of some of which exceeds 150 barrels a day. Where nowadays it is unfashionable for a distiller to make five or six gallons of whisky from a bushel of grain, Crow made only two and a quarter or two and a half gallons to the bushel, and he maintained that it was impossible to extract a greater amount of pure liquor from that quantity of grain—that the distillation over that amount was a noxious drug that ought to be drained off and thrown away.

An old citizen of this town who passed his youth in Crow's time, and who has drunk whisky all his life, attributes all the drunkenness of to-day to the greed of the distillers.

"In the days of Crow," said he "we had pure whisky, for then it was made for quality, and not quantity. Every gentleman took his grog fifty years ago, and a drunken man was never heard of. The pure liquor stimulated you without befuddling your brain. Why, in those days the farmer was as careful to lay in his barrel of 'Crow' as his barrel of sugar or sack of coffee. It was deemed indispensable in every well-regulated family. The courts of justice would not proceed without it. I can recall instances where Kentucky courts have been adjourned, while life or the property of some poor litigant was held in suspense, that the jury, judge, and bar might quench their thirst. The records will show that business in those days was dispatched promptly. Who ever heard then of a hung jury, or even an appealed case? Even the clergy, St. Paul-like, 'took a little for the stomach's sake.' The only perceptible difference before and after taking was a more fluent tongue, stronger lungs, and more erect carriage."

After a time Crow removed to a point on Glenn's Creek, near which he is buried. His last run was made in 1859. He dropped dead in the harness one morning while at work in the distillery. As is often the case, the fruits of his scientific discoveries were more valuable to others than to him, and he died penniless, leaving his widow and daughter to the care of friends. Many stories have come down of Crow's kindness of heart, how he used to practice medicine for the poor alone, refusing all fees, and how he would sometimes leave his distillery and walk miles to bleed a sufferer.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Navy.

Lieut. Commander F. J. Drake is ordered to Mare Island as advance officer Oct. 4.

Passed Assistant Engineer W. W. White is ordered to the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Boatswain A. McCone is detached from the Independence, ordered home, and placed on waiting orders.

Lieut. J. H. Shipley is detached from the Marblehead, Sept. 25, and ordered home. He has two months' leave.

Lieut. D. Peacock is ordered home on discharge from treatment at Mare Island Hospital, and placed on waiting orders.

Lieut. C. S. Ripley is detached from the branch Hydrographic Office, Chicago, Sept. 21, and ordered to the Marblehead, Sept. 23.

Capt. R. P. Leary is detached from command of the Richmond and ordered to command of the San Francisco, per steamer Sept. 15.

Ensign D. W. Blamer is detached from steel inspection at South Bethlehem and ordered to the Puritan as watch and division officer Sept. 23.

Capt. M. L. Johnson is detached from command of the San Francisco, on reporting of relief, and ordered home. He has been granted two months' leave.

Lieut. S. Cook is detached from the Puritan Sept. 23, and ordered home. He has one month's leave, on completion of which he is ordered to take charge of branch Hydrographic Office, Chicago.

Pepar Probably Died of Starvation.

Frederick Pepar, who was found unconscious in Mount Morris Park two weeks ago, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. It is believed that he was suffering from lack of food and that his death was the result of starvation.

GEN. LEE HOME FROM CUBA

He Declines to Talk Until He Has Reported to the State Department.

MISS CISNEROS WELL TREATED

But for the Noise Made by Some Newspapers, She Would Have Been Pardoned Long Ago—Much Suffering on the Island.

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee, accompanied by his son, Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., arrived yesterday from Havana on the Ward Line steamship Seguranca. They left at once for West Point to call on the General's son, George M. Lee, who is a cadet, and they were to return last night to proceed at once to Washington.

Asked if he would return to Cuba, Gen. Lee said he could not say, and he would prefer not to discuss Cuban affairs until he had made his report to the State Department.

The General appeared to be in very good health. His appearance was changed since he was last here by the disappearance of his goatee. He had suffered, he said, from biliousness, but the ocean voyage had made him himself again. When pressed to speak concerning Cuban matters, he begged that he be spared till he had recovered his English, and occasionally, with a twinkle in his eye, answered pointed questions in Spanish.

He said there was no improvement in the business conditions in Cuba, and he said that none need be looked for till the war is ended.

Asked what the prospects were for a termination of the war, he replied in Spanish, which, interpreted, was, "That is too much for me. I cannot say."

"There is one thing, however, that I am at liberty to speak of," said Gen. Lee, "and I do it cheerfully and anxiously, as I wish to correct a false and stupid impression which has been created. I refer to Señorita Cisneros. This young woman has two clean rooms in the Casa Ricohidas and is well clothed and fed. She does not scrub floors, and she is not subjected to cruelties and indignities. She would have been pardoned long ago if it hadn't been for the hubbub created by American papers. I do not believe the Spanish Government has ever intended to send her to the penal colony in Africa or elsewhere. I believe her name is now upon the roll for pardon.

"There is a good deal of suffering in Cuba, but the Americans, numbering about 1,400, are being cared for from the fund of $50,000 which was appropriated for that purpose. They receive relief daily, and up to the present time about $15,000 has been expended."

Among the other passengers on the Seguranca were Robert L. Oliver, United States Consul at Merida, Mexico, and George W. Fishback of this city. Mr. Fishback said there was a great deal of suffering all over Cuba, and that the condition of the people was worse than when he was there last as Secretary to Commissioner Calhoun during the investigation of the Ruiz case. He saw Miss Cisneros at the Casa Ricohidas, and he said the reports regarding her treatment were grossly exaggerated, and that the young woman was fairly well treated and did not complain to him.

CURIOUS ABOUT A SCHOONER.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Sept. 8.—The schooner Social is being fitted out at this place. Many say she will go to Cuba.

The schooner is of about twenty-six tons, is seventy feet in length, and a man who said he was Charles Lord bought her last Spring for $100, as she was then in a bad condition. Shortly afterward an order was placed to fit out the vessel. It was given out that she was to engage in the fruit business, but the care and secrecy observed about the shipyard has led to the belief that her mission will be of more importance than carrying fruit.

This is strengthened by the report that R. P. B. Walker, a friend of Mr. Lord, was seen yesterday here with money of the Cuban Republic.

ANOTHER AZCARRAGA CANARD.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—It is officially denied that the Premier, Gen. Azcarraga, has written to the leaders of the political parties saying that the Government at Havana would prefer war with the United States to the intervention of that country in the affairs of Cuba.

It is also officially denied that an attaché of the Spanish Legation at Washington has drawn upon himself the suspicion of espionage. On the contrary, it is asserted, the attaché referred to confined himself to visiting United States forts and arsenals, to purely scientific inspection of these works, similar to that of an American naval officer during the latter's recent visits to Ferrol, Cadiz, and Carthagena.

Barril's Sentence Likely to Stand.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—Owing to the lack of accord among the members of the court-martial who tried Barril, the Anarchist who on Friday last attempted to assassinate the Chief and Assistant Chief of Police of Barcelona, the Captain General has declined to accept the sentence of death imposed upon the prisoner, and his case will be presented to the Supreme Military Tribunal, with the probability that the original sentence imposed upon him, forty years' imprisonment, will be maintained.

Corral's Train Wrecked Near Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 8.—A train having on board Gen. Corral, who was on his way to take command of a brigade, was accidentally thrown off the track while on its way from this city to Pinar del Rio. One railroad employe was killed and nine passengers and six members of the military escort were more or less severely injured.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.05
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.36⅜
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.24⅜
Cotton, middling	.07¼
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅝
Butter, State finest creamery	.18
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.70
Lard, prime	5.20
Molasses, O K prime	.27
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb.	.08¼
Tallow, prime	.04
Pork, mess	9.50
Beef, family	9.75
Beef hams	27.50
Sugar, granulated	5 1-16
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	11.75
Lead	4.37½
Copper, lake ingot	11.20

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Flour firm; No. 2 Spring wheat, 96¾c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 91@94c; No. 2 red, 98¾c; No. 2 corn, 30¾@31c; No. 2 yellow, 30¾@31c; No. 2 oats, 19½@19¾c; No. 2 white, free on board, 21¾@23c; No. 3 white, free on board, 20¼@22½c; No. 2 rye, 51c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, free on board, 31c; No. 4, free on board, 30½@34c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.03@$1.06; prime timothy seed, $2.70; mess pork, per bbl, $8.60@8.65; lard, per 100 lb, $4.75; short ribs sides, (loose,) $5@5.70; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5½@5¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) 5¾@6c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

Yesterday's cotton market was a disappointment from almost any point of view, fluctuations being narrow, trading light, and outside interest still an unknown quantity. Opening steady at an advance of 2 to 4 points on more favorable English news than looked for, the market almost immediately gave way under rumors of good rains in Texas, increased estimates for port receipts and signs of weakness in the Liverpool market, indicated by subsequent advices. Foreign representatives were fairly good buyers on the call, but sold freely on the turn in the course of the market. September showed particular weakness, selling off 12 points from the best figure under local liquidation. New Orleans sold on the break, but sent buying orders later in the session. The late months improved in the afternoon on light local covering, started by reduced estimates for to-day's port receipts and fears that Friday's Government report will be more bullish than at first anticipated. The market closed steady, with September 6 points lower, October 2 points lower, and the rest of the list 1 point higher. The spot market ruled easy and unchanged, with middling uplands quoted 7¼c and middling Gulf 7¾c. Sales, 653 bales, all to spinners.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	7.10	7.12	7.00	7.02@7.04
October	6.86	6.86	6.80	6.81@6.82
November	6.76	6.78	6.73	6.75@6.76
December	6.80	6.80	6.75	6.77@6.78
January	6.84	6.84	6.78	6.81@6.82
February				6.84@6.86
March	6.91	6.91	6.86	6.88@6.89
April	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.91@6.92
May	6.97	6.97	6.92	6.94@6.95

Southern spot markets, middling, were as follows: Galveston, 7c; New Orleans, 6⅞c; Mobile, 6¾c; Savannah, 6 9-16c; Charleston, 6½c; Wilmington, 6 13-16c; Norfolk, 7⅛c; Baltimore, 7½c; Memphis, 7c; Augusta, 6⅝@6 11-16c; St. Louis, 7⅛c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8.—Middling uplands, 4⅛d. Futures steady; buyers partially 1-64d decline; closed quiet, unchanged to ½ point net decline; January-February, 343½S; February-March, 344S; March-April, 344½B; April-May, 345⅛S; May-June, 346⅛S; June-July, 347⅛S; September, 3633; September-October, 355⅛S; October-November, 348⅛S; November-December, 344½B; December-January, 343⅛S.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	102¾	103	102¼	102¾
December	100⅝	100¾	99⅞	100⅜
May	101	101	101¼	100⅝
Corn—				
September	36⅞	36⅞	36⅝	36⅝
October	..	..	..	37½
December	39	39	38⅝	38⅝
Oats—				
September	..	..	..	24
December	..	..	..	25¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—				
September	97	97	96¼	96¾
December	96¾	96⅞	95½	95⅞
May	96¾	97⅛	95⅞	96⅝
Corn—				
September	31⅝	31¾	31	31
December	33⅝	33¾	32⅞	33
May	36¾	36⅞	36	36⅛
Oats—				
September	19½	19⅝	19⅝	19½
December	20¾	21	20⅝	20⅞
May	23¾	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝

BREADSTUFFS.

World's Available Supplies.

Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's, covering the principal points of accumulation, indicate the following changes in available supplies last Saturday, as compared with the previous Saturday:

Available Supplies.	Bushels.
Wheat—United States and Canada, East Rockies, decrease	289,000
Afloat for and in Europe, increase	2,400,000
World's supply, net increase	2,111,000
Corn—United States and Canada, East Rockies, increase	4,035,000
Oats—United States and Canada, East Rockies, increase	503,000

The only important decrease in available stocks of wheat last week, not included in the official visible supply statement, was that at Fort William, Ontario—278,000 bushels. Corresponding increases include 202,000 bushels in Chicago private elevators, 183,000 bushels at various Manitoba storage points, 84,000 bushels at Galveston, 80,000 bushels in Northwestern interior elevators, 67,000 bushels at New Orleans, and 64,000 bushels at Newport News.

Wheat.

The wheat market started out yesterday with a substantial advance, but after a succession of irregular movements in the price level, wound up only ⅝@¾c higher than Tuesday night on all months but May, which closed ⅛c net lower. Early demand was stimulated chiefly by the strength of cables, and included moderate buying orders on foreign account. Sellers were heavy to a recovery in the afternoon, based on heavy export purchases, reported at upward of 100 loads, mostly Spring wheat from out ports. It was

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Nature—8:15.
BIJOU—The Wrong Mr. Wright—8:15.
CASINO—The Whirl of the Town—8:10.
DALY'S—The Circus Girl—8:15.
EMPIRE—Secret Service—8:20.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
FIFTH AVENUE—A Southern Romance—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Shall We Forgive Her?—8:15.
GARRICK—The Good Mr. Best—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Contented Woman—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Captain Impudence—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Bachelor's Honeymoon—8:30.
KNICKERBOCKER—In Town—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety.—Promenade Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—Change Alley—8:00.
MANHATTAN BEACH—Concerts—Afternoon and Evening. Fireworks—8:00.
MANHATTAN—What Happened to Jones—8:15.
OLYMPIA ROOF GARDEN—Vaudeville—8:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 and 7:30.
STAR—The Privateer—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—New York vs. Pittsburg—2:00 and 4:00.
WEBER & FIELDS'—The Glad Hand—Vaudeville 8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 9, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand; ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

HOW IT WORKS.

Ten men vested with the power to increase or diminish at their pleasure or caprice the burden of taxation imposed upon the people of this State sat about a table in Albany on Tuesday and in a very few minutes "equalized" the assessed valuation of four and one-half billions of dollars' worth of real estate belonging to the inhabitants of the sixty counties of the State of New York. This Board of Equalization, made up of the State Tax Commissioners and the Land Commissioners, is composed this year of Lieut. Gov. WOODRUFF, as Chairman; Speaker JAMES M. E. O'GRADY, Secretary of State PALMER, Controller ROBERTS, Attorney General HANCOCK, State Engineer and Surveyor CAMPBELL W. ADAMS, State Treasurer COLVIN, and Tax Commissioners HEERMANCE, ADAMS, and JENKINS.

The City of New York has no representative on the board. The valuation of its real estate, as reported by its local Assessors, was increased $88,988,103 by the State Board of Equalization. Westchester County was increased $28,202,928. In fifteen other counties the local valuations were increased. In the other forty-three counties the deductions ranged from $200,201 in Madison to $21,604,312 in Onondaga.

We invite the attention of the taxpayers of the City of New York to the following simple but eloquent exposition of the working of "equalization" as practiced by the State board. The table gives the names of the members of the State Board of Equalization, the titles of their offices, the counties of which they are residents, and the deductions made from the local realty valuations in those counties:

	Deduction.
T. L. WOODRUFF, Lieutenant Governor, Kings County	$14,390,815
JOHN PALMER, Secretary of State, Albany	10,447,806
J. A. ROBERTS, Controller, Erie	14,322,945
A. B. COLVIN, State Treasurer, Warren	1,222,533
T. E. HANCOCK, Attorney General, Onondaga	21,604,312
C. W. ADAMS, State Engineer, Oneida	*4,406,462
J. M. E. O'GRADY, Speaker of Assembly, Monroe	7,280,242
M. HEERMANCE, State Assessor, Dutchess	2,716,001
E. L. ADAMS, State Assessor, Chemung	895,630
R. L. JENKINS, State Assessor, Essex	1,858,801

*Addition.

With the single exception of Oneida, every county that was represented on the board was favored with a deduction which lightens its taxes. New York County, unrepresented as usual, and as usual the helpless prey of the rural sharks, has its local valuation increased $88,988,103.

It seems to us that there ought to be matter for the courts in the predatory operations of the State Board of Equalization. The Republican policy of piling on the burden of taxation in this city and of lifting it from the rural counties has been pretty patiently endured. This year it is too flagitious to be submitted to without protest.

THE VENEZUELA BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

The Venezuela Boundary Commission was less than a year in existence, having been appointed Jan. 1, 1896, and notified by Secretary of State OLNEY on Dec. 28 of the same year, with the assurance of the highest appreciation by the President of "the diligence, skill, and effectiveness" with which its labors had been conducted, that there was no further occasion for the prosecution of those labors.

In closing up its work, the commission put in permanent, convenient, and useful form the results of its labors—results declared by Secretary OLNEY to be "of great and permanent value to the peoples of the three countries concerned" in the controversy about the Venezuela-Guiana boundary that led to its appointment. The commission made a closing report to President CLEVELAND on Feb. 7 of this year; but that report conveyed to those who read it no information or opinion to show that the Commissioners had been absolutely convinced for one side or the other. Indeed, the Commissioners carefully avoided saying more than that "there is no such absolute certainty of right on the part of either [Venezuela or Guiana] as to justify a more forcible assertion thereof."

Great Britain had maintained very positive language about this boundary dispute until the American commission began its work. This may have come to be the case because it was assumed that the controversy would never be pressed as it was after President CLEVELAND'S startling message of 1895. But the British examination, or re-examination, of the case seems to have been taken up at the same time that our Commissioners took it up; presumably their examiners became acquainted with the same history that was looked up, verified, compared, and sifted by our Commissioners, and the British assent to have the question between Great Britain and Venezuela submitted to arbitration justifies the conclusion that the British examiners were convinced, quite as early as the American Commissioners, that there was "no such absolute certainty of right on the part of either as to justify a more forcible assertion thereof."

The commission made a report in four volumes, Volume I. appearing last. Volumes II., III., and IV., presenting Prof. BURR'S quotations from the Dutch archives and documents furnished by the Venezuelan Government, cartographical reports and an atlas of seventy-six maps, were followed by the first volume, containing the report of the commission and the historical reports of Prof. T. FRANKLIN JAMESON and Prof. GEORGE LINCOLN BURR. This historical volume of 400 pages is the most interesting of the four produced by the commission, and in many respects the most important, although it may be assumed that the cartographical history collected contributed in some degree to bring about the consent of Great Britain to submit its contention to an arbitral tribunal.

Prof. JAMESON, in his report on "Spanish and Dutch Settlements Prior to 1648," beginning with the history of Santo Thomé, at the head of the Orinoco delta, and examining the question of "other Spanish settlements," the missions, Dutch ports, and the question of Point Barima, finds no evidence of any Spanish occupation of the disputed territory in 1648, nor of any but temporary occupation of it before that time. Nor does he find evidence of any Dutch occupation in 1648 northward or westward of the Essequibo, nor any evidence of occupation of Point Barima before 1648.

Prof. BURR, whose investigations were more extended and minute than those of Prof. JAMESON, involving laborious examination of archives, concluded, as the result of his examination of the meaning of Articles V. and VI. of the Treaty of Münster, that: "It is improbable that in the intent of its framers and its ratifiers, the Treaty of Münster conceded to the Dutch a right to win from the natives lands claimed by Spain," and that "It does not appear that it was ever interpreted in this sense by either Spain or the Dutch."

His examination of the Dutch archives led Prof. BURR to infer the assumption by the Dutch Government of a right to plant colonies in the district known as the Wild Coast; but he found nothing to suggest that this was counted exclusively a Dutch right; nor was there, in the grants examined by him, any claim of sovereignty over the coast as a whole.

When he looked carefully through all the accessible archives he found that the earliest Dutch expedition to Guiana, then conceived of as a part of the Spanish Kingdom of Peru, reached that coast in 1598, and was formally recognized by the Dutch States General as one to a place theretofore unvisited by Netherlanders. The earliest date of Dutch occupation was 1613, and there was no intimation of any claim by the Dutch to Guiana as a whole or to any part of its western coast. Occupation of the Essequibo by the Dutch dates from 1625; settlement, begun in 1657, was carried on with vigor in the Essequibo and Pomeroon; trade, very primitive in its methods and narrow in its limits, after the middle of the eighteenth century passed from the hands of the Dutch to the Spanish. Generally, the testimony of the Dutch archives is that there was no exclusive claim by the Dutch to the Guiana coast, and that even as late as 1801-2 the delimitation of the Guiana boundary was in doubt.

On the other hand, the history of the Spanish claim as to the boundary in Guiana was not clearly made out. There were Dutch remonstrances in 1759 and 1769, to which Spanish authorities never gave formal answer. Claims were once or twice implied by the Spanish authorities of the Orinoco, when encroachments by the Dutch were made upon the Cuyuni. But among all the claims Prof. BURR found none which had the form of an official utterance or which undertook to state with definiteness the rightful course of a boundary.

Enough has been given to show that there has been for many years much blind following, by diplomatic officers and careless historians, of misleading assertions concerning the Venezuela-Guiana boundary; and the turn that was given to the controversy by the United States becomes most satisfactory to contemplate in the light of this report, which will doubtless be a new light to the arbitral tribunal that is to settle the boundary for Great Britain and Venezuela.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

It is rather surprising to find so reasonable a man as Mr. PROCTER, the President of the Civil Service Commission, coming out as an advocate of Hawaiian annexation. Yet this is what he does, in the current number of The Forum, in an article entitled "Hawaii and the Changing Front of the World."

Mr. PROCTER'S paper makes very little account of the difficulties of annexation. On the other hand, it makes very much of the dangers of adverse possession of the islands. But in fact the difficulties of annexation are solid and serious and the apprehensions about adverse possession so far fetched that it would not be unfair to describe the alarm of the annexationists as a bugaboo. Our system does not include any facilities for the administration of a protectorate. The only alternative to Statehood on the part of an American possession is its existence in a Territorial condition, which is a mere preliminary to Statehood. This has often enough been pointed out. As often has it been pointed out that the population of Hawaii cannot make a useful or safe addition to the Union. The mixed multitude of Polynesians and Asiatics, with a handful of speculative traders and sons of missionaries, is calculated to excite the cupidity and the ambition of a boss. "What plunder!" as BLUCHER said about London. But in the same proportion it is calculated to excite the dread of sober and patriotic men. It is no answer at all to this reasonable fear to say, as Mr. PROCTER says, that, "having annexed possessions of France, Spain, Mexico, and Russia, with their alien peoples, customs, and laws, and with ease incorporated them into our system, we care little whether there are a few thousand more or less Orientals now in Hawaii." On the other hand, the bugaboo of adverse possession before which Mr. PROCTER exhibits alarm has been amply proved to be a mere bugaboo. There is not the slightest danger of an attempt to take such possession. Great Britain has disclaimed any such intention. Japan has disclaimed it. The only power left which might have an interest in trying for it is Russia, and Russia would meet the united opposition of Japan, Great Britain, and the United States, an opposition which she is, of course, not prepared to brave.

What could annexation possibly give us that we have not now? A naval station, argues Mr. PROCTER and argue the annexationists generally. But we have a naval station by cession, and it is much more defensible as well as much less expensive than the whole group of islands would be. Commercial control of the islands? We have that already. Great Britain has formally acknowledged, speaking through a Minister on the floor of the House of Commons, that our interests there are paramount. In fact, we have for half a century exercised a virtual protectorate over the islands. To convert this into a formal protectorate would increase immensely our responsibilities without giving us any advantage whatsoever.

In fact, it seems that with the disinterested advocates of annexation, like Mr. PROCTER, the ruling motive is jealousy of Great Britain. Imperial federation will not suffer them to sleep. But what possible parallel is there between the cases? The overcrowded British Islands are the central ganglion of a worldwide trade. We, on the other hand, occupy a half-populated continent, to which our commerce is mainly confined and to which our latest tariff manifests the intention of confining it still more closely. Why on earth should we go about to "buy a lawsuit" two thousand miles away? None of the advocates of annexation has come anywhere near showing us any solid reasons why, and Mr. PROCTER is no more fortunate than his predecessors. There are undoubtedly annexationists who have solid reasons for promoting annexation. But they do not produce their reasons, for their real reasons are not of the producible kind.

NATIONAL GUARD HOODLUMS.

There are several versions of the story about the misbehavior of National Guardsmen returning from the rifle range at Creedmoor a few days ago. None of these stories was originally very definite in its statement of the facts in the case, but there is good ground for believing that some soldiers, few or many, were guilty of conduct which was a disgrace to the service. It may or may not be true that they were many, that they were intoxicated, that they fired rifles loaded with ball cartridge, and that they terrorized part of a respectable Long Island town. It may or may not be true that there were only three of them, that they were quite sober, that they attempted to steal flowers, and that they assaulted the owner of the flowers when he interfered with their attempt. In either case they were guilty of conduct not to be tolerated in men who wear the State uniform and whose sole excuse for existence as soldiers is that they may at all times, either actively or passively, exert a restraining influence over the disorderly elements in the population of the State, and that in time of internal outbreak or war they may be called to active service. If any version of the story of disorderly conduct is true, the culprits must be dismissed from the service. The Military Code of the State mentions as one of the offenses for which enlisted men may be tried by court-martial "conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline." It says, further:

"On conviction, such enlisted man may be sentenced to be dishonorably discharged, with loss of time served, reprimanded, and if a non-commissioned officer, reduced to the ranks, or fined to an amount not exceeding $50, or all or either of such penalties."

There can be no question that the full measure of punishment ought to be meted out to men who either were drunk and fired rifles recklessly or assaulted citizens engaged in protecting their own property. Furthermore, if it be shown that the firing of rifles was part of the offense, some officer or officers present at the range must be held responsible for the men's possession of ammunition. Section 501 of the military regulations of the State says:

"It shall be the duty of the officer in charge, either at the field or armory ranges, to see that after practice no cartridges are left in the hands of the men or in the rifles, but that they are all collected and turned in to the proper person."

So much for the military law in the case. As to the facts, it is not only desirable, but imperative, that they should be thoroughly sifted. The regimental officers from whose commands men were present at Creedmoor on the day of the disorder are under a serious and immediate obligation, which they must not in any way attempt to avoid. They owe it to the public to find out who were the guilty men and to punish them adequately. If no disorderly act was committed, they must place the evidence before the public. In short, this is a matter in which the general public has a direct and grave interest. It supports the National Guard, and it does so because it believes that guard to be its defender. If the officers of the accused regiments do not go further than to make vague general denials that there was any improper conduct, the general public will seriously question the fitness of those officers to hold their commissions. We have no disposition to criticise before the fact, but it is impossible to urge with too much force the seriousness of the case.

THE NEW OCEAN RECORD.

It is really a matter for National pride that the eastward and westward records between Southampton and New York are now both held by American-built ships. The St. Paul has for more than a year held the latter, and the St. Louis, by the fine passage which was concluded yesterday morning, takes the other. Of course the American ships are not in the competition with those huge and costly sea monsters, the Lucania and the Campania, in which speed is attained regardless of expense. But they are in the competition with any other British steamers, and they are more practical all-the-year sea-going ships than the great Cunarders, which could not be maintained on any other route in the world than that between Liverpool and New York.

What makes this record especially gratifying is the comparative recency of our mercantile marine. After wood and canvas were superseded by steel and steam we were at a disadvantage that was greatly increased by our retaining our stupid and obsolete navigation laws. For more than a quarter of a century we were not in the competition at all. When the stringency of the laws was so far relaxed as to enable us to re-enter it, the St. Paul and St. Louis were our pioneer ships. That they should have proved so successful as to take away the records from the German ships that were imitated from Clyde-built models is a great thing for the American shipbuilders and not a small thing for the country. It proves that it is not the fault of our builders that we have not long ago regained the maritime position we held forty years ago, when our tonnage afloat was a close second to that of Great Britain.

THE BISHOP'S PLAN.

The art of newspaper interviewing has undergone such wonderful development during the past decade that the old methods of attack and defense are no longer employed by its most alert practitioners or its most experienced victims. In the rivalry between the makers of guns and the makers of ship armor now one and now the other has forged to the front, but it must be conceded that the interviewer has constantly outwitted his prey and found means to remove the seal from even the most reluctant lips. The old expedient of having "nothing to say" no longer avails against the methods employed by the advanced school of interviewers. The undaunted and yellow reporter withdraws and writes up the interview from his own interior resources.

A novel, and, as it seems to us, most efficacious system of defense against the interview has been devised and put in operation by the Bishop of Colorado, who has just returned to this country aboard the New York. Mr. RICHARD CROKER was also a passenger on this ship, and a reporter for The World who had been assigned by that newspaper to the duty of beguiling the Tammany chieftain's weary days and nights by asking him at half-hour intervals if he intended to run for Mayor of New York, one day tackled the Bishop with results which we set forth in his own language:

"Do you know Mr. CROKER?" I asked him.

"Waugh," courteously replied the Bishop.

"Perhaps you do not entirely agree with his political opinions, but he appears to you to be a strong and straightforward man, does he not?"

The Bishop looked up and promptly answered "Waugh."

"He is very popular on board, is he not?"

"Waugh."

"It has been a pleasant voyage."

"Waugh."

"Good day."

"Waugh."

This shows us at once that the art of baffling an interviewer is being assiduously studied by some of our best minds. It is not merely the success of the Bishop that we applaud, but the elegance and linguistic propriety of his responses. SCALIGER, in his great work, "De Ratione Manum Congelatum Donandi," uniformly gives the preference to "wow" as an expression of contemptuous rebuff. Supposing the word to be of onomapoetic and feline origin, he was naturally led into the error of attributing to it a minatory and deterrent power which it in no wise possesses. "Wow" is purely an expression of high joy. Round about Drumtochty it is the recognized verbal symbol by which the exhilaration of the distilled potencies from the vats of Glenlivet is notified to the world. "Waugh" is of higher antiquity and nobler origin. It is the natural volapük of explosive and insolent scorn. It is common to all Aryan tongues and subject to the familiar modifications under GRIMM'S law. W being interchangable with b, it becomes baugh or bah in England and through terminal softening it is bosh in Vermont. The initial letter taking the surd labiodental form gives faugh, everywhere an expression of contempt and abhorrence, (Cf. G. farchen, to spit like a cat. It. uah, Ic. foh, Fr. va t'en, and by agglutination M. H. G. Donnerwetter.)

"Waugh" is doubtless unusual from a Bishop. But language which at once rebukes the impertinences and thwarts the designs of the yellow journalist is unusual from anybody. A stenographic report of an interview with a statesman or an Emperor who employed this formula would possess only such interest as the interrogator was able to impart to his own questions, which would not be great enough to warrant double leads or "scare" type. If the general public adopts the plan of the Bishop of Colorado with The World reporter the art of interviewing is doomed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—There are the rudiments of a joke in the fact that the great battle of the bicyclists is to be fought for them by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. This organization proposes to enforce with all possible stringency the law against the scattering in highways of any substances, vitreous, metallic, or other, calculated to injure the feet of horses, but there are so few horses and so many bicycles on the road nowadays that really the crusade will be of little real importance except as it saves rubber tires from mutilation. However, the law is good and the work is good, so the wheelman will not object to benefiting by either, even though the consequences should be an occasional identification of themselves with the society's other wards.

—Denunciation of the methods in vogue at Ship Island continues to come from the Louisiana health officials, and there would seem to be some basis for it in the too intimate mingling there of quarantine work with other Governmental and commercial operations. The position of the island suggests that it should be a health protective station and nothing else. Lying well out in the Gulf, off the coast of Mississippi, but belonging to Louisiana, and only about seventy-five miles northeast of New Orleans, it is well fitted for the inspection and detention of suspected passengers from the fever lands to the southward. The island is of no particular value or convenience for other purposes, and no important interests would be injured if it were restricted to a single use.

—When people overlook or neglect a great opportunity, they inflict a double injury upon the community. On the one hand, they remain in the overcrowded ranks of mediocrity and the commonplace, much to their own disadvantage, and, on the other, they deprive their fellow-citizens of the right to be proud which comes from mere propinquity to those who perform deeds noble, or great, or instructive, or amusing, as the case may be. Clear illustration of the ill effects that follow carelessness or blindness of this sort was to be found yesterday on the editorial page of The Morning Journal. One of the persons employed to write things for that portion of the paper began his day's work by setting down these words: "The Yellow Invader." That, surely, was a gift of the gods, and the recipient of their favor should at once have indited an article which everybody in New York and unnumbered thousands out of it would have read with extreme interest. The "yellow invader" has, indeed, been discussed with tiresome frequency and from many points of view, but never by one who is a trusted member of his army. Therefore should The Journal man upon whom fate had bestowed this significant and grateful headline have proceeded to tell all about The Journal as seen from its own editorial room. His words would have been read with breathless attention, and excited throngs would have gathered in the street, demanding his name. But what did he do? He filled half a column with platitudes about an outbreak of fever down on the Gulf of Mexico! So went his chance for fame, and again the expectation of finding in The Journal something really worth perusal was disappointed.

PERSONALS.

—Only one ground exists for criticising the letter to Mayor STRONG in which Mr. NATHAN STRAUS called attention to the official ill will his efforts to supply the poor with pure milk have encountered. He refrained from naming, plainly and definitely, the men who have interfered with his work. In consequence their punishment is by no means as inevitable as it is deserved. If the responsibility for this outrage had been fastened just where it belongs, and not left floating above two or three big municipal departments, immediate action of some kind would have been necessary; as it is, a settlement of the matter can easily be deferred until public interest in it wanes, and then there may be no settlement at all. Mr. STRAUS has decreased materially the profits of dealers in impure and adulterated milk, and these men are at the bottom of the annoyance and petty persecution to which he has been subjected. They, it is probable, cannot be reached directly, but the minor officials through whom their influence has been exerted, should at least be put to personal defense of themselves and their methods.

—What idle words are these of the voluble QUIGG in reference to the organizations with which he would or would not confer! So far as known, he has not had, and will not have, an opportunity even to refuse to confer with either the Citizens' Union or with Tammany Hall. It is understood, of course, that his frequently avowed scorn of the persons to whom he refers as "SHEEHAN and CROKER" is wholly exoteric, that is for effect on the uninitiate public, but even these two will never summon him to a formal conference or accept an invitation to attend one. Doubtless he and they could get together for a quiet deal, but that is different. The voluble youth should study his dictionary. That is one good way to acquire a substitute for an education.

—When Prof. WILLIAM LIBBEY of Princeton, aided by a mule of origin that nobody has yet thought it worth while to investigate, scaled the Mesa Encantada and thereby made the summit of that plateau about as interesting as the top of a tenement house, THE TIMES took occasion to express a little of the general indignation which this achievement aroused all over the country. His was an act of ruthless devastation, and of course the professor came back with the definite statement that there was nothing at all—except bushes—on the mesa, thus putting on the defensive the large number of us who, assisted by imagination, which is much better than a mule for such work, have climbed the great rock and have walked reverently among the ruined palaces and temples of an evanished race. Having chipped no fingers or noses from the statues ornamenting these structures, we now have nothing to prove that what Prof. LIBBEY beheld was simply the effect of his deplorable ambition, and the entirely veracious narratives of the wiser explorers will always be treated with derision by the makers of guidebooks and other purveyors of useless information. For these reasons we do not, even after several weeks of reflection, feel called upon to mitigate the severity of the remarks then made, but neither will we acclaim as true the report that "a party of Chicago literary men" have ascended the mesa since Prof. LIBBEY was there, and have found the evidences of ancient occupation which he was unable to discover. In the first place, men cannot be at once literary and Chicagoan, and in the second, as they say nothing about temples and palaces, and much about "broken pottery and the like," it is obvious that all the spirits of the place allowed them to behold was the abandoned receptacles in which the Princeton vandals carried their luncheons. Hostile as we are to Prof. LIBBEY, we are sure that he saw all there was on the mesa for him to see, and that he told the truth about it. What does Chicago know about archaeology, anyway? Things more than a month old would naturally impress residents of that city as "prehistoric."

—It hardly pays to be a "Kriegsherr" if one cannot suppress a story so unpleasant as that which comes from many sources and several lands about the death of Lieut. VON HAHNKE. The explanation of the wonderful vitality shown by this story lies, no doubt, in the peculiarity that it possesses the higher veracity which has no dependence at all upon particular facts. The Lieutenant may or may not have avenged an insult with a blow, and he may or may not have committed suicide to escape the consequences of his manly resentment. These are immaterial points. The material one is the high credibility of the narrative. It might have happened, even if it didn't, and therefore nobody will take the trouble to doubt. Emperors and Kings, strangely enough, regard this attitude of mind as not less mysterious than it is unjust!

CURRENT NOTES.

Four hundred carloads of Norway pine logs from the upper peninsula of Michigan will be used as piles for the new Post Office in Chicago. There will be 6,000 piles.

* * *

Chief of Police Kipley of Chicago has told the officers under him that their practice of receiving presents from inferiors and from citizens must be stopped forthwith.

* * *

It is said in Georgia that the cherished hope of Gen. Clement A. Evans is to write a complete history of the State. He has long been gathering materials for it, but may never accomplish it.

* * *

The City of New Orleans often has hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of cotton and other inflammable merchandise piled up upon its levees and many wooden steamers lying by, and yet it does not own a single fire boat.

* * *

It will cost $1,000 to restore the cyclorama of the battle of Atlanta, which was presented to Grant Park, Atlanta, some time ago, and the city authorities are pretty well persuaded that it is not worth the expense. The picture is torn and very dirty.

A REVOLT AGAINST WAGNER.

The People of Munich Are Outspoken in Ridicule of the Baireuth Performances.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have long indulged in the suspicion that there was a growing Teutonic revolt against the arrogant assumptions of the Wagnerians. In years past in Northern and Central Germany I had often heard doubts expressed about the staying power of the compositions of their din-producing god, but was not prepared for unfavorable comment by the wholesale, such as I lately heard at Munich while the Mark-catching show was in progress at Baireuth.

The Muncheners are now particularly outspoken in their ridicule of the whole Baireuth business. They say that for one-quarter of the cost a much better performance may be witnessed in their Opera House than at Baireuth; they insinuate that Mme. Cosmo, the widow of Wagner, is a very shifty and thrifty old woman, who makes many a crafty shift to keep the stream of Marks pouring into her well filled pockets; that when she hears of new artists not particularly well known she invites them to sing at the "yearly," thereby conferring a great honor upon them, which she is wont to regard as sufficient compensation for ruin of voice and method, and it is asserted by the irreverent that she has an interest in the flowers used by the pilgrims for decorating the grave of "The Master."

From what I had heard in other parts of Germany in years past, and at Carlsbad and Munich this year, I have been led to believe the "yearly show" is not supported by Germans, but that four-fifths of the ticket purchasers are foreigners, three-fifths of them being Americans and English, while the other fifth is made up of French, Dutch, and Belgians. In Munich there is a clear conviction that Mme. Wagner would be compelled to discontinue her "show" were it not for the support of Americans and English.

Of course, all this proves nothing, save, possibly, that the English-speaking worshippers of the master of musical disorder are far ahead of all others in their appreciation of this new invention, and yet but few among them I have known were able to produce music which would interest or please the average listener. A few days before the "Baireuth show" had closed there came to the hotel where I was staying at Munich an American party of five direct from "Parsifal." They had hurried on to Munich for a presentation of "Tristan and Isolde." An aunt, the head of this party, not from Boston, but a Browningite, was an ardent Wagnerian, who after the performance of "Tristan and Isolde" told me: "It was perfectly splendid, it was beautiful." Possibly within certain latitudes and longitudes, one might admit the application of "splendid," but where on earth, the much-abused word "beautiful" could be applied to three hours of almost unbearable bellowing and yelling is a matter beyond the boundless scope of the most insane imagination to decide. A bright-eyed niece of this party told me, in confidence, that her aunt could neither sing a bar of the most simple music nor perform the most simple air upon any instrument, and it was supposed for those reasons she had become an ardent admirer of the compositions of Wagner.

It would be unfair to assert that the example described is a fair specimen of the great body of the admirers of Wagner, but of the lay members it has been my fortune to meet a majority were of this sort of the ultra scientific professionals. It is a part of their business to discover beauties in outré musical structures, where none exist perceptible to the ears of less fortunate mortals.

At this moment there is an active belief abroad—in Germany—that the show of this year was not, financially, a success; that the artistic part was rather far in several respects from satisfactory, and that there are doubts about future dates. The following from The English Mail of Aug. 19, 1897, alleges the success of the financial part, but is silent in relation to the artistic: "At the Villa Wahnfried, at Baireuth, the atmosphere seems at present to be rather stormy, despite the brilliant financial success of the present Wagner Festival. In an interview with the correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger, young Siegfried Wagner, the composer's only son, spoke bitterly of his countrymen's attitude toward the festival. 'The French,' he said, 'have always been our most zealous adherents; and now, as always, the principal supporters of Baireuth are French, American, and British. Moreover, the English shame in every way the Germans, who, as regards the good cause, are supine, while the German press is antagonistic. But it can continue to be so, for the more it abuses us the greater is our success. You can also see now what a miserable state German music and German musicians are in. At present, what are our national high schools of music doing for us and our cause, and what have they done? Nothing. If they ever occupied themselves with the works of my father they did it not out of conviction, but because they had to; because they would have disgraced themselves if they had stuck to their craziness or spitefulness. Get along with your Germans and Germanism! If it depended on them the existence of our Festspiele would long since have been endangered.'"

This wail from within is undoubtedly authoritative, and goes very far toward proving that the Festspiele is on the down grade, and, possibly, nearing the danger point. As in the past, however, dollars, pounds, and francs may save the wonderful works of "the master" from the dustbins of the centuries to come. If they are saved at all, it is quite certain that German marks will play but little, if any, part in the work of salvation. More discouraging than this wail from the inner circle are the certain accumulating unfavorable indications for outside. The German managers are proving not as true to this supposed idol as could be desired. Munich and Dresden remain faithful, but in other parts of Germany we are led to infer that audiences are becoming overpartial to the works of the more tuneful composers. It would seem they have taken a healthy turn in the direction of old-fashioned harmonies and reasonably tuneful airs, which those who belong to the average of fairly intelligent folk can easily comprehend. Germans, notwithstanding their admitted reputation for being musical, are very much like other peoples—when they want to be amused, musically, they pay for something to please the senses, and not for a scientific study of musical and mathematical gymnastics, which, as a rule, is a great strain upon the brain, and leaves the tympanum in a more or less demoralized condition.

The manager at Wiesbaden announces for his Autumn season such trifles as "Fra Diavolo," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Mignon," "Il Trovatore," &c. The name of Wagner does not appear! R. C. H.

Innsbruck, Aug. 20, 1897.

The Condition of Fifth Avenue.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial a few days since upon the filthy condition of Fifth Avenue, considered the most attractive thoroughfare in our metropolis, was not only most opportune and to the point, but presented a striking commentary upon the inefficiency of some of our city officials. Permit me to inform you, to corroborate your remarks about the large number of absentees from the city, that there are many families here at the present time who do not wish to return until there is some relief from the odors and filth which now contaminate that avenue, and which must, sooner or later, engender disease. In addition to this, I was informed by one of the managers of a great hotel here that he was expecting quite an influx of New Yorkers, who wrote that they "must get out of the city on account of the condition of Fifth Avenue."

There is certainly no excuse for the delay which has marked the construction of the sewers along that thoroughfare, and I am very sure that if the Street Commissioner had displayed a fraction of the energy of those intrusted with the change of tracks on Fourth Avenue or a shadow of the vim with which Col. Waring cleans the city, the work would have been finished months ago. Perhaps it is too much to expect of an ex-Philadelphia lawyer, but yet New Yorkers should not be the sufferers therefrom.

A NEW YORKER.

Saratoga Springs, Sept. 6, 1897.

Stands Unrivaled.

From Printer's Ink.

Among newspaper supplements, that of the Sunday edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES stands unrivaled. It is really a magazine in itself, in which matters of particular interest to New Yorkers are ably discussed and described.

Easily the Best.

From The Charleston (West Va.) Gazette.

THE NEW YORK TIMES does not print yellow pictures nor offer prizes for freaks, yet it is easily the best paper that comes out of New York. THE TIMES is old fashioned to the extent of desiring to maintain a clear conscience and old-time ideas of public and private decency.

NUGGETS.

The Right Word.

He—Would it be good grammar for me to say that an idea had occurred to me?

She—That would be more than an occurrence; it would rise to the importance of an event.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Three Are a Crowd.

"You know what a hatred Brown has for a crowd?"

"Yes, indeed; what of it?"

"His wife presented him with triplets yesterday."—Chicago Record.

A Fugitive.

The Editor's Assistant—Here's some fugitive poetry left to-day.

The Editor—By whom?

The Editor's Assistant—A fugitive poet. I ran him out with a shotgun.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Other Measures.

Citizen—By the way, I have been told that the Klondike gold is not worth so much to the ounce as some other brands.

Returned Klondiker—I couldn't say as to that. We never measured by less than a ton. I ain't no idea as to ounce values.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BACK TO TOWN AGAIN.

From The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The great procession's moving back
From mountain, lake, and shore,
And everywhere there's evidence
Vacation days are o'er.
The faces that were pinched and pale
Now wear a healthy hue,
And oft a fiery nose protrudes
Beneath two eyes of blue.

The Summer girl her conquests counts—
Perhaps they reach a score
Of broken hearts, but she is just
As merry as before.
The chappie reckons up the cost
And finds a sad surprise—
His money's gone and now for months
He must economize.

The pocketbooks that once were fat
Well filled with wads of "green,"
Have undergone a startling change,
For now they're lank and lean.
Some heavy trunks that once we saw
On station trucks propelled,
Perchance in far-away hotels
Are now for ransom held.

Though some return in Pullman cars,
For others long we wait
Until the secret we are told—
They're coming back by freight.
Perhaps a scorcher's wheel we'll miss
And ask him where it's gone;
Perhaps he'll tell us he was forced
To put his bike in pawn.

Vacationists are trooping back,
A red-nosed, sunburned throng,
A brighter sparkle in their eyes,
Their muscles firm and strong.
The bulk return to settle down
To work with freshened zest,
But there are some who homeward come
To get a needed rest.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

Belief in Simla that the Afridis Have Dispersed and Are Evacuating the Samana.

LACK OF SUPPLIES THE CAUSE

Ameer's Governor of Khost Ready to Help the British—The Anglo-Egyptian Victory—Trades Union Congress in Birmingham Adopt Resolutions.

SIMLA, Sept. 8.—In official circles here it is considered evident that the bottom is dropping out of the rising of the tribesmen against the British.

The general officers commanding report that the Afridis have dispersed. The news that the Zakkakhels are removing their families from the Khyber district to Tirah is confirmed and there is no longer any doubt that the enemy is leaving the Samana territory.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Times's Simla correspondent says that the dissension among the Afridis is increasing, owing to the stoppage of all Government allowances for keeping the Khyber Pass open. It is not unlikely that when the Afridis learn of the size of the punitive expedition sent against them they will elect to yield.

The Ameer's Governor of Khost, who recently withdrew his outlying garrisons, has now restored them, so as to be able to intercept any tribal force that may intend to raid the Kuram Valley.

REJOICING AT THE FALL OF BERBER

Dervishes Concentrating Their Forces South of Metemmeh.

SUAKIN, Sept. 8.—There is great rejoicing here at the news received of the fall of Berber.

The measures to establish communication between Suakin and the Anglo-Egyptian forces along the Nile are rapidly advancing.

The dervishes have withdrawn their Eastern outposts and are concentrating on the Nile, with Metemmeh as their northernmost post.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS.

Jury Reform Resolution Adopted in Birmingham—Pay for M. P.'s Favored—Speech by an American.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Sept. 8.—The Trades Union Congress at its session today adopted a resolution setting forth that the conspiracy laws, as applied to workers, are "indefinite, ambiguous, and generally unsatisfactory," and urged the Parliamentary Committee to promote a bill having for its object the reform of the jury system, so as to make it possible for all workers having no legal disabilities to act as jurymen in all civil and criminal cases.

The Congress also unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of paying members of Parliament for their services, and instructed the Parliamentary Committee to do its utmost to get the question again introduced into Parliament, coupled with the payment of returning officers' charges from the local rates.

It was also unanimously resolved to instruct the Parliamentary Committee to promote a bill providing for reform in the taxation of ground values, providing for their rating as other properties.

The Miners' Federation of Great Britain vehemently urged the following resolution:

"That this congress instruct the Parliamentary Committee to assist the miners at the opening of Parliament next year in getting as many members as possible to ballot for the Mines Eight-Hour bill, and that when the bill is down for second reading the Parliamentary Committee assist the Miners' Federation in whipping up members to attend the House of Commons in support of the bill."

The delegation from the Northumberland Miners opposed this resolution, but it was eventually carried.

In the afternoon the delegates gave a formal but friendly reception to Messrs. Fox and McCall, the delegates of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Fox made a speech, in which he said he brought the congress the greetings of the laborers of America. He dwelt upon the growth of trades unionism and the consequent improvement in the condition of labor in America. He declared that there was a growing movement in favor of the establishment of the eight-hour day and of the arbitration of trade disputes, and added that the organized trades had arrived at the conviction that the time had come for the restriction of immigration to America of discontented European labor.

At a meeting held this evening over 250 delegates to the Trades Union Congress now in session here, a resolution was adopted declaring that the best interests of labor and productive industry imperatively call for an international settlement of the monetary question by means of the restoration to par of exchange between gold and silver moneys so as to provide a common standard of value throughout the world.

"This meeting of representative trades unionists earnestly urges the Government to carry out its pledges to Parliament on the subject in a hearty, liberal spirit, in the present negotiations for an international agreement."

ROYAL GUESTS IN BELFAST.

Irish Sojourn Draws to a Close—New Dock Opened and Other Ceremonies.

BELFAST, Sept. 8.—This was a very busy day for the Duke and Duchess of York, and it was the last of their stay in Ireland. In anticipation of their departure, the city was in a state of holiday enthusiasm, flags and other decorations being seen on nearly all the side streets as well as on the main thoroughfares.

Their Royal Highnesses, on arriving here from Mount Stewart, the county residence of the Marquis of Londonderry, drove to the Town Hall, where they received no fewer than eighteen addresses from different public bodies belonging to the Province of Ulster.

The Duke and Duchess were then entertained at luncheon by the Corporation of Belfast, after which they were present at the formal opening of the new dock here. No sooner was that ceremony concluded than the royal travelers inspected the famous shipbuilding yards of Harland & Wolff. From there the Duke and Duchess were escorted to the ground upon which the Lord Mayor of Belfast gave a garden party in their honor. After the garden party their Royal Highnesses went to Belfast Lough, where they embarked on board a royal yacht for Glasgow, Scotland, thus ending a very successful and popular visit to this portion of her Majesty's dominions.

The royal procession was greeted with enthusiasm by the crowds of people who packed the main thoroughfares and crowded all the side streets running into them.

MUTINY IN GERMAN NEW GUINEA

Capt. von Hagen, Deputy Governor, the Victim—A Warship Sent Out.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—Referring to the news received on Monday last from Sydney, N. S. W., that the Governor of German New Guinea had been killed by natives, it is officially announced that the German officer killed was Capt. von Hagen, the Deputy Governor of German New Guinea, who was shot and killed on Aug. 14 last.

The warship Falke has been sent to German New Guinea to avenge the death of Capt. von Hagen.

MME. DE NEIL OUT ON BAIL.

American Woman Charged with Fraud Released from Holloway Jail.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Mme. Edgar Serge de Neil, otherwise known as the "Duchess of Rio Grande," the American woman who was arraigned with her husband in the Marylebone Police Court yesterday morning, charged by a hotel keeper and two landladies with defrauding them, was released from Holloway Jail to-day, bail in £50, ($250) having been furnished for her appearance next Tuesday on remand.

MORRISTOWN, Penn., Sept. 8.—The "Duke and Duchess of Rio Grande," who are under arrest in London on the charge of defrauding hotel keepers, are believed to be the two persons who came from Philadelphia to this city on Aug. 26, 1896, and were married before Justice of the Peace Lenhardt. The woman was a handsome blonde, and claimed to be of French descent. The marriage certificate gave the bridegroom's name as Serge de Niel; residence, Nice, France; his age thirty years, and his occupation Commander in the Brazilian Navy.

The bride's name was Miss Clarise Conger, aged twenty-five years; residence, Philadelphia. Her parents' names were given as Priny Fisk and Maria de Cosse Conger. After the ceremony Justice Lenhardt laughingly urged the bridegroom to kiss his newly made wife, but the latter demurred, and said that it could be done later just as well. Nothing has been heard of the couple since that night.

ROYAL BONES MISSING.

Hungarians Very Bitter Over the Wholesale Robbery of the Tombs of Their Ancient Kings.

Vienna Dispatch in the Pall Mall Gazette.

The scandal-loving Hungarians have a sensation now which is just after the heart of that "paprika" eating nation. The sacred bones of their ancient Kings have gone astray from the vaults in the old "Kronungsstadt" of Stuhlweissenburg, and no one seems to know where they are. This plundering of the royal tombs has been going on for years without any steps being taken to prevent it. The vaults contained, among others, St. Emerich, the son of the first Hungarian King, St. Stephan (1031;) King Stephan, (1038,) King Koloman, (1114,) Prince Almos, father of King Bela II., (1137;) King Bela II., (1141,) and Kings Geiza II. and Ladislaus; Queen Marie, the first wife of Robert Carl, (1317;) King Albert, (1439,) Johann Zapolya, (1540,) whose body was ruthlessly thrown out in 1543 by order of Achmed Pacha, and Ulysses II., (1516.)

The spoliation of the bones has been such that it is impossible to identify those that still remain in the possession of the nation. The matter had for a long time been kept a secret, but the scandal finally reached such a pitch that it was no longer possible to deceive the public, who now learn for the first time that the authorities have been guilty of the most shameful neglect.

The royal tombs were first disturbed by the Turks, and in 1689 researches were made in the Bishop's garden and the bones collected and identified. Each skeleton was catalogued, and the skulls received a label, the whole collection being placed in stone sarcophagi. Then they were handed over to the care of the town. Here began the second chapter in the acts of vandalism. The stone sarcophagi were thrown unceremoniously on a dustheap and the bones stored in a loft in the Town Hall. There they lay forgotten and neglected until 1872, when an attendant announced one day to the Police Director that some bones were strewn about the floor up stairs.

"What bones?" asked the Director.

"I don't know," was the reply. "Probably they are the bones from the Bishop's garden years ago."

Up stairs went the Director, and there sure enough lay the bones, with the labels still inside the skulls, to show that they were the remnants of the royal race of Hungary. The next step was to reinter them in the vault of St. Stephen's Church, then newly built, and to hand them over to the care of the cathedral officials.

Twenty-one years passed by, and the old caretakers had gone to their rest, when one day the archaeologist, Prof. Török, accompanied by several officials, descended into the vault for the purpose of removing the precious remains to Buda-Pesth in the interests of anthropology. To his horror he found that the seals of the shells had been broken, and the latter forced open. All the skulls had disappeared, and one entire skeleton was also missing.

Suspicion rests upon the former caretaker who held the keys of the vault. He was known as a drunken reprobate, and most likely forced open the tombs in the hope of discovering relics of treasure. His story is that the bones had been removed by a doctor for medical purposes is not believed. The real truth of the matter will probably never be gleaned. It may be that these valuable skulls were sold to visitors by some one in charge for substantial sums of money, but the authorities have not a single clue to help them. The general feeling is one of bitterness and rage.

SUCCESSOR FOR VON HOHENLOHE

This Time It Is General and Not Baron von Buelow.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent says he hears that Prince von Hohenlohe's successor as Imperial Chancellor will not be Baron von Bülow, the German Ambassador at Rome, but Gen. von Bülow, who is now in command of the Fourteenth Army Corps.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—Gen. von Bülow, who, it is widely rumored, will be the new Chancellor, is said to be one of the few Generals who opposed Gen. Bronsart Schellendorf's proposals for the reform of military jurisdiction.

The gossip regarding the Chancellorship crisis is unabated. The fact that Dr. Miquel, who succeeded Dr. von Bötticher as Vice President of the Council of Ministers, has completed his Wiesbaden cure and conferred with the Emperor and Prince von Hohenlohe yesterday, and is now returning here, is supposed to have some bearing on the situation. The statement is made with some air of authority that Baron von Bülow, who is acting as Minister for Foreign Affairs during the absence of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, will almost immediately be appointed definitely to the Foreign Secretaryship, and that Baron Marschall von Bieberstein will be sent as Ambassador to Rome.

Prince von Hohenlohe's political opponents are actively pursuing the campaign. They suggest that the Chancellor's advancing years indicate that he should be placed on the sick list as a road to private life. The actual situation is believed to remain as previously stated. The crisis developed in October.

EX-CONSUL ECKFORD HONORED.

Citizens of Kingston, Jamaica, Make Him Appropriate Gifts.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 31.—Q. O. Eckford, the retiring United States Consul for Jamaica, has been very popular here, and as soon as his retirement was definitely decided upon a movement was set on foot to mark the public appreciation. As a result an address is being gotten up for presentation to him. Together with the address, copies of which are being widely signed, the gift of a piece of plate carrying a suitable inscription will be made.

This is the first occasion on which a retiring Consul has been thus honored in Jamaica. The address will be presented in a day or two, prior to Mr. Eckford's departure by first mail in September.

TOBACCO ENTERED AS LARD.

Colon Customs Authorities Seize Twenty Cases Sent from New York.

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 8.—The customs authorities here have seized twenty cases of tobacco forwarded here by the steamer Finance, Capt. Daly, from New York, on Aug. 30, which were down on the manifest as "lard." The duty on the tobacco is $1,000, or twice the value of the tobacco itself.

The authorities here are very much on the alert, as it was only on Aug. 27 last that six cases of supposed "lard" and "prints" landed here from the steamer Allianca, from New York, were found upon examination by the customs officials to contain tobacco of excellent quality.

Earthquake at Guadaloupe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Consul Dart at Guadaloupe, in the West Indies, reports to the State Department that continuous shocks of earthquake are being experienced there. He says that on Aug. 25, between 5 A. M. and 7 A. M., there were eight distinct shocks. It is said to be a strange phenomenon, affecting no other part of the island.

Will of William Lewis Winans.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Under the terms of the will of William Lewis Winans, formerly of Baltimore, who died here on June 25 last, the entire estate, valued at £2,522,000, ($12,610,000,) is to be divided equally, subject to an annuity to his wife of £5,000 and another to his sister-in-law of £2,000, between his two sons.

Story About Murad Bey Confirmed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 8.—Confirmation is given to the report that Murad Bey, formerly Imperial Commissioner of the Council of the Public Debt, and now the leader of the Young Turks, who recently returned here after having fled to Russia, whither he went to Paris, has disappeared. His fate is not known.

THE TOASTS AT HOMBURG.

Bismarck's Organ on the Utterances of King Humbert.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—The Hamburger Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, in an article dealing with the toasts proposed by Emperor William and King Humbert at Homburg at the recent banquet, says they confirm the unaltered continuance of the dreibund. There is nothing in the present European situation to lead Italy to withdraw from the dreibund, and as the alliance did not prevent Austria from entering into a separate convention with Russia, so there is nothing to prevent Italy from cultivating with both of the western powers those good relations she deems desirable.

FATHER OLLIVIER REMOVED.

The Paris Preacher to be Succeeded by Father Etourneau.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The sermon delivered by Father Ollivier at the time of the Charity Bazaar fire has led to his removal from the pulpit of the Cathedral of Notre Dame.

Archbishop Richaud at first opposed Father Ollivier's removal, but it is understood that a hint from Rome induced him to change his mind. He has now appointed the Dominican friar Father Etourneau to succeed Father Ollivier.

Father Etourneau is a strong and fluent preacher of Christian Socialism. He has made a tour of America, during which he preached in New York.

One-Mile Cycle Record Lowered.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—At the Crystal Palace to-day the bicyclist Stocks, with a flying start, covered a mile in 0:1:35 2-5, beating the record for that distance.

Corea's New Foreign Minister.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Department of State has been informed by the Corean Minister, Chin Pom Ye, that he has received notice from his Government of the appointment of Min Jong Mock as Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Sir Everett Millais Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Sir Evegett Millais is dead. He was born May 30, 1856. His father was the late Sir John Everett Millais, President of the Royal Academy, who died in 1896.

Expelled from Alsace-Lorraine.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Strassburg says that two of the largest and wealthiest manufacturers of Klingenthal, named Brand and Oesinger, have been expelled from Alsace-Lorraine.

Herald London Correspondent Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The death is announced of Mr. Richardson, the London correspondent of The New York Herald.

Gen. Miles Soon to Start for Home.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A cable dispatch has been received at the War Department from Gen. Miles, who is in Berlin, relative to departmental orders requiring his approval. The General has about concluded his Continental tour, and probably will leave there for home about the end of the month.

Paraguayans Seize a Bolivian Town.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Texas, Sept. 8.—Advices just received here from Bolivia say that 250 Paraguayans, who recently landed at Port Pacheco, have seized the Bolivian town of Chiquotos, in the Province of Mojos.

WHY THEY DID NOT ELOPE.

Husband and Wife's Hero Sprinted Around the Huntington Station—The Husband Had a Club.

FAIR GROUND, L. I., Sept. 8.—The interposition of a material husband and an actual and active club last night left Mrs. Mortimer Brown of this town a depressed and subjugated woman, and gave her reason to be thankful during the remainder of her life.

Mrs. Brown did not really intend harm or understand exactly what she was doing. She has been reading a lot of poetry and contemporaneous romance recently, and when a person who wore the name of Charles Ward McDevitt came along and began to make love to her her fancy was captured. After consulting several of the modern novels she decided to elope with Charles Ward McDevitt. The fact that he was regarded as the accepted suitor of her husband's sister—for whom, as a sister-in-law, she had a natural dislike—only added piquancy to the enterprise in the estimation of Mrs. Brown, who is only twenty years old.

Last night was the time arranged for the elopement. Although on pleasure bent, Mrs. Brown had a frugal mind. Therefore she packed all the clothes she possessed in two big trunks, and sent them with her sewing machine to King's Park, to be put on the train. McDevitt checked them through to New York, paying the extra baggage tax from resources which seem to have been somewhat slender.

When the train for New York pulled up at the Huntington station McDevitt stepped off, smiling and happy. Mrs. Brown appeared promptly to her cue from the waiting room, dressed as she had never been dressed before. Her husband had no cue, but he had a club, and he had been waiting in the freight house with it.

As Mrs. Brown and McDevitt met on the platform McDevitt smiled an expansive smile. About that time Brown arrived. He made no remarks. All he did was to swing his club and bring it down on the head of McDevitt with a crack which was heard all through the station.

McDevitt fled, with Brown after him. It was horse and horse. Brown had not been exactly left at the post, but he was a few lengths behind. He made occasional spurts, and got in reach of McDevitt, and whenever he did so made a sweep with his club. Sometimes he hit and sometimes he missed, but whenever the club fell McDevitt, whether he caught it or not, let out an extra link in himself and temporarily spurted clear. He was going free without weight for age or previous performance, and developed a surprising amount of ambition to keep away.

The train only stops at Huntington three minutes, but in that time McDevitt went around it seven times. About once in each time Brown got a reach and a crack at him, and no two-year-old feeling the spurs at a Suburban ever developed himself more quickly than McDevitt did as the club swept his head. He ran from under his hat early in the race, and at the third lap, as he came around the corner of the rear car, pulled away from the skirts and back of his coat, which the vengeful Brown seized at that moment.

As the train pulled out McDevitt made a final rush and caught the railing of the rear platform. Blood was pouring from his bared head, most of his coat was gone, he was distressed for breath, and he had spent unprofitable money for two tickets and was burdened with two trunks full of feminine raiment and a sewing machine, the possession of which he will probably have to explain to the police authorities in New York.

These ignominious circumstances had a powerful effect on Mrs. Brown. She had watched her hero chased around the train seven times with his suspenders and the curve of his back abjectly in evidence. When it was all over she sought the triumphant and breathless Brown, and on her knees besought him that he should "lather" her well with the club first, which she said she felt she deserved, take her home afterward, which she said she did not deserve but hoped for, and subsequently send for her "things," meaning her two trunks and sewing machine.

After a decent interval of reluctance Brown, joyful and satiated with vengeance, conducted his wife home. Many of the married and experienced men who were spectators thought he made a serious mistake by omitting the lathering his penitent spouse had asked for, but he said he thought she did not need it.

The O'Sullivan Picnic.

The O'Sullivan Social Club of the First Assembly District, of which Deputy Fire Marshal O'Sullivan is standard bearer, held its annual picnic at Lion Park last evening. There was a large attendance, and the Deputy, who arrived about 10 o'clock, was received with hearty cheers. The officers of the club are James P. Shinnick, President; Frank T. Flynn, First Vice President; Fred W. Geaghan, Second Vice President; Denis H. Nash, Treasurer; John P. Hausman, Financial Secretary; Peter F. Bell, Recording Secretary; T. J. Gaynor, Corresponding Secretary; Charles H. Decker, Sergeant at Arms.

THE MINERS' CONVENTION

Deliberating at Columbus on the Proposed Settlement of the Coal Strike.

THE OUTCOME IS DOUBTFUL

Not at All Certain that the Proposition of the Operators Will Be Accepted—Leaders, However, Favor It.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The Inter-State Miners' Convention adjourned this evening until to-morrow without having taken a vote on the question of accepting or rejecting the proposed settlement of the strike.

The prospects for an acceptance of the settlement are somewhat doubtful; in fact, a canvass of the situation shows that a majority of the votes, unless some change should be brought about, would be cast against it.

The greater part of the afternoon of the convention was secret, the delegates listening to speeches from National President Ratchford and State Presidents Farms of Ohio, Knight of Indiana, Carson of Illinois, and Dolan of Pittsburg. All of these officials, with the exception of Mr. Carson, argued in favor of the acceptance of the Pittsburg operators' proposition.

They told the delegates plainly that if the proposition was rejected the strike would fail utterly; that the contest could not be continued as all resources had been exhausted. They advised that inasmuch as the strike had been precipitated in the Pittsburg district it was very proper that it should be settled there.

President Carson of Illinois told the delegates just as plainly why he could not support the proposition for a settlement. He said the Illinois miners were practically ignored by it. The operators of his State had notified him they would not abide by any settlement made with the Pittsburg operators.

In many of the Illinois districts, moreover, the miners had signed iron-clad contracts which run until next May. Should the Pittsburg and Ohio and Indiana miners resume operations, the Illinois operators would be compelled to open their mines also, and the only recourse the miners of the State would have would be a local strike, for which they were unprepared. The best they could do would be to accept the operators' terms, and that would eventually force a reduction again in the other States.

The most important action of the convention to-day was in determining the basis of representation. Some of the delegates wanted a rule that no delegate should be allowed to cast more than six votes. This, if adopted, it is claimed, would have settled the question of the acceptance of the strike settlement very quickly.

It was the sentiment of the convention, however, that representation should be fixed so that all miners should have a voice in the settlement. Accordingly it was decided that one vote should be cast for every 100 miners represented. This makes the votes to be cast by each State about as follows:

Western Pennsylvania, 230; Ohio, 280; West Virginia, 110; Indiana, 60; Illinois, 200.

Returning to Their Work.

DUBOIS, Penn., Sept. 8.—The striking miners of the Clearfield and Jefferson Coal Mining Company held a meeting to-day and received the report of the committee which conferred with General Manager Robinson yesterday. The agreement entered into by the committee and Mr Robinson was ratified by the miners and they will return to work to-morrow morning.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The Casino closes for one week Sept. 18, and will reopen with "The Belle of New York" Sept. 27.

The opening of Maude Adams's engagement at the Empire Theatre has been postponed until Sept. 27 to enable "Secret Service" to play a week longer.

Auguste Van Biene, whose engagement at the American Theatre was so unsuccessful last season, has returned to appear in a new piece, which will serve to introduce him as a performer on the 'cello.

Marie Studholme was prevented, through lameness, from appearing in "In Town" at the Knickerbocker Theatre last night. Her place was filled in an acceptable manner by Norma Whalley, a very pretty singer.

Mme. Gadski arrives to-day on the Trave. Mme. Gadski comes over this time specially to sing at the Worcester festival, as well as to fill a number of concert engagements previous to the opening of the Damrosch opera season.

George Robie, an English character song singer, made his first appearance at Weber & Fields's Music Hall last night and was well received. The entertainment at this house, in spite of the heat, crowds the theatre nightly.

Messrs. Ruben and Andrews have signed a two years' contract with Max Karger, the violinist, who will appear in concerts under their direction. Mr. Karger returned yesterday after a two years' successful tour in Germany, Holland, and Scandinavia.

David Bispham, the baritone, who arrived on the Teutonic to attend the Worcester festival, will return to England on the Umbria Sept. 25 to sing at the Birmingham Triennial Festival, Oct. 4. He will return here in time for the opening of the opera season.

Queenie Vassar will take the place of Merri Osborn in "Nature" at the Academy on Monday. The managers are arranging for the introduction of a polyglot ballet, which will serve to introduce in a unique manner the best types of beauty of many nationalities.

That Summer crowds are rapidly coming back to town was shown yesterday by the good attendance at all the theatres that gave matinées. Last night the attendance was uniformly good, especially so at the Herald Square, Daly's, Bijou, Fifth Avenue, and Lyceum Theatres.

During the run of "Change Alley," at the Lyceum Theatre, the Thursday matinées, which will be resumed next month, will be given to performances of "The Lady of Lyons," with Mr. Sothern as Claude Melnotte and Virginia Harned as Pauline. "Change Alley" has been condensed by Mr. Sothern, and will be his chief play this season.

Olympia Permit Granted.

Mayor Strong yesterday issued a permit to Oscar Hammerstein for his Olympia Music Hall. Before granting the permit he called up Superintendent Constable of the Building Department and asked him if there were any reasons why the permit should not be issued. Mr. Constable replied that there were still some violations of the building laws and the permit should be withheld. Mayor Strong replied over the wire that "this fooling has gone on long enough," and granted the permit.

Anna Belmont Injured.

Anna Belmont, who plays the part of Cissy Ebenezer in "What Happened to Jones," at the Manhattan Theatre, met with a painful accident last night. In the first act of the play she is supposed to hide a novel in an upright piano. After raising the top to put the book in, she withdrew her hand too slowly, and the lid dropped on her fingers, bruising them in a painful manner. She played her part with difficulty until the end of the act, when a physician was called, who gave her slight relief. She was advised to go home, but insisted on playing her part to the end.

She Paid for Her Dog's Fun.

Mrs. Irene Carpenter of 251 West Eighty-eighth Street took her pet setter Monarch for a walk on the Boulevard yesterday, leading him by a long silver chain. A cat attracted his attention, and he broke away in pursuit. Cat and dog reached the bottom of the hill at Ninety-sixth Street just in time to get in the way of Ernest Ehrlich of 162 West Ninety-eighth Street, who was coasting on his wheel. The cat got away. The cyclist's collar bone was broken and his wheel was ruined. Out of the debris Monarch was pulled with an iron grip by a policeman. Mrs. Carpenter ransomed him by promising to pay all expenses. Mr. Ehrlich refused to make any complaint.

This Woman Had Taken Poison.

A well-dressed woman, about thirty years of age, was found unconscious last night on the sidewalk in front of 364 West Forty-third Street. There was nothing about her to tell her name or address. She was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where it was said she was suffering from carbolic acid poisoning. The janitress of 364 West Forty-third Street said she saw a man in a gray suit talking to the woman a few minutes before she was found unconscious.

GEN. LONGSTREET MARRIED.

United to Miss Ellen Dortsch at Governor Atkinson's Home.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 8.—Gen. James Longstreet was married at the Executive Mansion, on Peachtree Street, at 8:30 o'clock this afternoon, to Miss Ellen Dortsch, Assistant Librarian of the State of Georgia. Gov. and Mrs. Atkinson had issued a limited number of invitations to State officials and intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom. These formed a distinguished party, which filled the "blue room" of the Mansion, where the ceremony was performed. The Rev. Mr. Schadewell of the Church of the Immaculate Conception officiated. Judge J. B. Gaston, Mayor of Gainesville, Gen. Longstreet's home, was best man, and the bride entered on the arm of Gov. Atkinson, who gave her away, in the absence of her brother, who is in Texas. Gen. and Mrs. Longstreet will spend two weeks at Porter Springs, Ga., after which they will return to Atlanta, where Mrs. Longstreet will resume her duties at the State Library. It is understood she will not retire from the race for the librarianship, which she entered several months ago.

A striking coincidence was supplied in the fact that to-day is the anniversary of the battle of Molina Del Rey, in the Mexican war, where Gen. Longstreet won his title as Major.

The crowd below waited for a long time, and Gen. Longstreet paced nervously up and down the hall. After the ceremony had been delayed fifteen minutes the bride appeared, but she was very weak and pale, and her friends said that she fainted while dressing for the occasion. The news leaked out to-day that Miss Dortch did not accept Gen. Longstreet's offer of marriage until she learned from Gov. Atkinson that it was not his intention to appoint her State Librarian.

Brown—Dresser.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 8.—The wedding of John Nicholas Brown, the well-known millionaire, to Miss Nathalie Dresser, daughter of the late Col. George W. Dresser, United States Army, and granddaughter of the late Daniel Leroy, took place at Trinity Church at noon to-day in the presence of a large number of guests from New York, Boston, Providence, and Newport.

The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., Bishop of New York, assisted by the Rev. George J. Magill, rector of Trinity Church, Newport; the Rev. Emory H. Porter, rector of Emmanuel Church, Newport, and the Rev. D. D. Richards of St. John's Church, Providence. There was no bridesmaid.

Mr. Horace Binney of New York acted as best man. The ushers were Messrs. Howard Gardiner Cushing of Newport, J. De Forest Danielson of Boston, Elisha Dyer, Jr., of Newport, Joseph Howland Hunt of New York, Harold Fitzgerald of Brookline, and D. Berkeley Updike of Boston. Following the ceremony at Trinity Church, a wedding breakfast was given.

Mr. Brown, the bridegroom, is a member of the well-known Rhode Island family who gave not only the name but many generous gifts to Brown University.

McPherson—Wright.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Sept. 8.—This afternoon, at the Summer home of Col. and Mrs. Carroll D. Wright, on "The Neck," occurred the wedding of their oldest daughter, Cornelia Harnden Wright, to John Bruce McPherson, the eldest son of the late Edward McPherson, for years Clerk of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McPherson is a lawyer of Gettysburg, and there he and his bride will make their home.

The rooms of Col. Wright's pretty cottage were decorated with wild flowers, sweet peas, and thistles. The Rev. Rush R. Shipper of Brockton, recently of Washington, performed the ceremony. Miss Grace D. Wright, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. The bride was married in the same gown of cream-colored Dresden silk that was worn by her great-grandmother, Mary Mellen, when she in 1787 was the bride of Dr. Nathaniel Barker of Salem. She carried the quaint old fan that went with the gown, and her silver shoe buckles were the same that were worn on his wedding day by her paternal great-grandfather, Col. Jacob Wright, a Revolutionary soldier.

O'Connell—McAvoy.

Miss Catherine McAvoy, daughter of the late Joseph J. McAvoy, and niece of ex-Police Inspector McAvoy, was married last evenng at the Church of St. Catharne of Genoa, in West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, to T. J. O'Connell, a Police Headquarters detective. The Rev. Father Slattery, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. The bride wore a gown of white chiffon over taffeta. Her veil was of tulle, caught with orange blossoms. She was attended by her three sisters, the Misses May, Rita, and Nina McAvoy, attired in mousseline de soie. Cornelius O'Connell, a brother of the groom, was best man. A reception followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's mother, 1,836 Amsterdam Avenue. The couple left on a midnight train for Niagara Falls, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Hallock—Vreeland.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Sept. 8.—Miss Anna R. Vreeland and Charles F. Hallock of New York were married this evening at the home of the bride's parents, on Boiling Spring Avenue, East Rutherford. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. M. Ladd of Grace Episcopal Church. About 200 friends of the young couple were present. Miss May Vreeland was bridesmaid and Louis Roselle of New York best man. The bride wore white faille trimmed with point lace. The bridesmaid wore nile green silk. Following the ceremony there was a reception.

Golden Wedding Celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller of 726 Greenwich Street celebrated their golden wedding last night. There were four generations present—four sons, nine grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. At the celebration Mr. and Mrs. Miller announced that their wedding was the result of an elopement. They were married in Brooklyn by the Rev. Dr. Hatt of the Old Dutch Church, who died many years ago. Mr. Miller is seventy-three years old and his wife is sixty-nine.

MR. ROLLINS DIED INTESTATE.

Nephews of the Late ex-Surrogate Have Made a Fruitless Search for a Will.

To the members of the legal profession in this city the fact that the late ex-Surrogate Daniel G. Rollins died intestate seems more than remarkable. He died at his Summer home in Somersworth, N. H., on Aug. 30, and since that time the heirs have searched everywhere in vain for a will. The papers in the law office at 32 Nassau Street and those at the family residence have been carefully examined. As a last resort, Surrogate Arnold was asked on Tuesday to grant an order permitting the nephews of the deceased, Philip A. and Jordan J. Rollins, to open and examine the contents of the box in the vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company. This was granted, and yesterday the Messrs. Rollins examined the box in the presence of the officials of the company. There was no will there, and the nephews, who were associated with Mr. Rollins in the practice of law, were compelled to admit that he had died intestate. During his tenure of office Surrogate Rollins had before him will contests and suits involving many millions of dollars. Among such cases was the contested will of James Stokes, involving $10,000,000, and the Sarah Burr case, involving $5,000,000. It is believed that the estate left by Mr. Rollins is worth $250,000 or more. The heirs at law are four sisters, Frances Parks, Caroline E. Rollins, Sarah R. Shaw, and Mary P. Rollins, one brother, George F. Rollins, three nephews, and five nieces.

Jordan J. Rollins said yesterday that no trace of a will could be found, and that no steps could be taken in the matter until the relatives were called together for a consultation. Mr. Rollins was not married. He was sick for several months before his death, and had sufficient time to draw up a will and place it in a safe place.

WILL OF CHARLES T. WILDER.

The Wellesley Philanthropist Left Over $100,000 to Charity.

QUINCY, Mass., Sept. 8.—The will of Charles T. Wilder of Wellesley was admitted to probate in this city to-day. It contained many public bequests, and over $100,000 is left to charitable and educational institutions.

The sum of $10,000 each is left to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the Armenian Missionary Association, Robert College, at Constantinople; the Armenian School for Girls, at Constantinople; Colorado College, at Colorado Springs; Whitman College, at Walla Walla, and Carleton College, at Northfield, Mass.

The sum of $5,000 each is left to Kimball Academy, Meriden, N. H., and to Mary Hitchcock Hospital, at Hanover, N. H. "for the Charles T. Wilder free bed."

In a codicil, dated July 27, 1897, Mr. Wilder bequeaths the sum of $15,000 to the Trustees of Amherst College, for the purchase of land for an observatory.

The sum of $10,000 is also left to the Mount Hermon Schools for Boys, at Northfield. The residue of the estate, both real and personal, is left to the executors, in trust, to be distributed among such charitable, educational, and religious institutions as they may select and deem most needy and worthy.

Herbert F. Wilder and Alfred S. Hall were appointed executors, and together they gave a bond to the amount of $1,000,000.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dennis Short.

Dennis Short, an Inspector in the Brooklyn City Works Department, died yesterday morning at his home, 128 Jefferson Avenue, after an illness of four months.

Mr. Short was a brother of Capt. Martin Short of the Bedford Avenue Police Station and James V. Short of the Charities Department. He was a familiar figure in the political life of Brooklyn.

He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1852. He had lived in America since childhood. At the age of twelve he enlisted as a drummer boy in the Fifty-second Regiment, New York State Volunteers, and served throughout the war. During the Fenian invasion of Canada, in 1870, at the battle of Pigeon Hill, Mr. Short, with eighty men, held at bay an English regiment until the invaders withdrew.

From 1878 to 1882 Mr. Short was Chief Clerk to Mayor Howell, and on Feb. 1, 1882, he was appointed Secretary to the Excise Commissioners. At the time of his death Mr. Short was a delegate to the Kings County Democratic General Committee. He was a member of Mansfield Post, G. A. R. He is survived by his widow and three children.

Jonas Stolts.

Jonas Stolts of this city died at Somerville, N. J., yesterday morning of heart failure. He was sixty-nine years of age, and was born in Germany. He came here when he was fourteen years of age. He early engaged in the business of making coffins and caskets. At the time of his death he was head of the firm of J. & J. W. Stolts of 227 Bowery. The factories of the firm are at 191 and 193 Chrystie Street and 205 and 207 Elizabeth Street. He was a charter member of the New York Lodge of Elks. The funeral will be held on Friday evening at his late residence, 115 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street. The interment will be in Woodlawn.

Archibald D. Green.

Archibald D. Green of Brooklyn died on Tuesday at Boonton, N. J. He was born at Troy, N. J., on Oct. 24, 1813. In early life he was a merchant in this city, but afterward returned to his birthplace and carried on a business there until shortly before the civil war. He then removed to Boonton. In 1885 he came to Brooklyn, where he became active in the work of the First Presbyterian Church. While living in New Jersey he was for nineteen years superintendent of a Sunday school. His wife was Miss Mary E. Cisco of New York. She died in 1890, and one daughter and three sons survive Mr. Green.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SARAH TAYLOR, one of the oldest residents of Huntington, L. I., died on Monday night at the residence of her son George, at East Neck, in the eighty-first year of her age.

HENRY H. FAY of Newport, Postmaster of Newport for four years under President Harrison and Lieutenant Governor of the State from 1880 to 1882, died yesterday, aged sixty-two years.

JOSEPH MCQUADE, forty-one years of age, son of ex-Judge John McQuade, died in the Manhattan Hospital yesterday from epilepsy. His home was at 222 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street.

THOMAS HOWE, a member of the Produce Exchange, and with Henderson & Quinn, flour merchants, 17 Water Street, this city, died on Tuesday at his home, 721 President Street, Brooklyn, at the age of sixty-four years.

ARTHUR A. ASHFORTH, a retired piano merchant of this city, died Tuesday at his home, 1,355 East Eighteenth Street. He was born in England in 1837, but has been a resident of New York for the greater part of his life. He has been an invalid for fifteen years, a sufferer from rheumatism. The funeral will be held at the house tomorrow morning, and the interment will be in Trinity Cemetery.

GEORGE STEWART HEGEMAN

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY.
39 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Capital and Surplus, $1,500,000.00.
L. V. F. Randolph, Pres. John A. Young, Sec.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS,
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Streets, Albany.

Douglas & Jones,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
24 BROAD ST., N. Y. CITY.
Daily market letter on application.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.
11, 13, 15 & 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange,
N. Y. Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed at any of the above Exchanges for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts, subject to check at sight. Act as Fiscal Agents for Corporations and for Estate Investments.
Branch Offices: 202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St.
487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg.
57 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge.
20 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

C. J. Hudson & Co
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
36 WALL ST.
DEAL IN
Wool Exchange Stock
Also miscellaneous securities not quoted on the New York Stock Exchange.
Private wire to Chicago and St. Louis.

HATCH & FOOTE
Bankers and Brokers,
Investment Securities, Stocks and Bonds
Bought and Sold on Commission.
NO. 3 NASSAU AND NO. 18 WALL ST.
Established 1867. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
BANK STOCKS.
P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
38 WALL STREET.

FINANCIAL.

Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company
DEBENTURE BONDS.

The Six per cent. Debenture Bonds ($705,420) and the Four per cent. Debenture Bonds ($411,000) of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company mature October 1st, 1897, and will be paid in cash upon presentation at the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY at or after maturity.

In response to inquiries made by bondholders, whether the Company would extend or renew these bonds, or any part of them, the Company has concluded to say that it is willing to renew Bonds to the amount in the aggregate of not exceeding $600,000; and upon presentation at the Central Trust Company, between September 15th, 1897, and October 5th, 1897, of any of the now outstanding Bonds, will issue in exchange therefor, (until the Bonds so issued aggregate $600,000,) its Debenture Bonds of the like character, guaranteed by the Southern Pacific Company, maturing October 1st, 1902, and bearing interest at the uniform rate of Five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually April 1st and October 1st. The October 1, 1897, coupon on maturing Bonds will be paid in cash upon presentation thereof at the Central Trust Company on or after September 15th, 1897.

This offer is subject to withdrawal at any time without notice.

NEW YORK, September 4th, 1897.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

By THOS. H. HUBBARD, President.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 1889.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that, in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railroad Company, dated September 3d, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Forty-six thousand eight hundred and fourteen 18-100 dollars, ($46,814.18.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 20th day of September, 1897.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
By E. F. HYDE, 2d Vice President.

BADGER ELECTRIC COMPANY, (Limited.)

Notice is hereby given that under terms of Articles 10 and 11 of Mortgage, dated October 1st, 1891, to the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, Bond No. 26, for $1,000, has been drawn for redemption at 104 and accrued interest on October 1st, 1897, and will be paid on presentation at the office of Atlantic Trust Company, No. 39 William Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.
Dated New York, September 2nd, 1897.

LEHIGH VALLEY
& Philadelphia Securities
DEALT IN BY
E. & C. RANDOLPH,
7 NASSAU ST.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT CERTIFICATE No. 18,371, for $1,000, Reading 4 Per Cent. Bond, (Central Trust Certificate,) has been lost, and that application has been made to said Company to issue a new bond in place thereof, and all persons are called upon to show cause why the said new certificate should not be issued.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market strong.

Just before the close of yesterday's business on the Stock Exchange the room trading element, still bearish, made a concerted raid on the whole list, with the result that a slight reaction was brought about, leaving final figures somewhat irregular, though relatively nine out of ten of the important changes were advances.

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The market started off at the opening under what ordinarily would be a depressing influence—lower quotations from London. Some conspicuous stocks were down as much as a whole point, London prices being compared with final figures in New York of the day before. How little is the figure that London cuts in influencing Wall Street's present market was amply shown in what followed these lower quotations made yesterday morning, for from the start the stock market here was strong. That the London declines were a matter of manipulation is not subject to much doubt.

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Buying orders for Europe were executed in this market all day yesterday. Some of these were on a large scale. Both stocks and bonds were bought in the open market here to be sent abroad.

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In to-day's market influence will be exerted by what may come to pass at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the St. Paul Road. Professional Wall Street refuses to believe the report current in high banking circles of an extra 1 per cent. cash dividend, making St. Paul a 5 per cent. stock for 1897. That important interests do, however, trust this anticipation was shown yesterday by a steady absorption of stock, the quotations for St. Paul being at one time within the slightest fraction of par. Over 50,000 shares were traded in, St. Paul being, in point of activity, the leader of the market.

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Next to St. Paul, Sugar Trust was the active feature in yesterday's market, over 50,000 shares of that also being traded in. It made a net loss of a point and a half during the day, though while the activity lasted it swung over a range from 153 to 157, the final price being around 155. Speculators on the Stock Exchange affected to be much depressed over the failure of the Sugar Trust's Directors to declare more than the regular 3 per cent. quarterly dividend, and there was considerable short selling on this account.

An authority which can be trusted explains the Sugar Trust's official action yesterday on the ground that the big surplus of the company—about $30,000,000—has been invested in raw sugars, and Mr. Havemeyer insists that it would be bad policy to borrow money to make any cash distribution at the present time, though practically the entire cost of the raw sugar could be borrowed readily in the market. It has not been ordinarily the Trust's policy to pay outright for all the raws it carries, but, according to inside explanations, this practice will this year net a handsome profit to the corporation. It is probable that by the time another quarter comes around Wall Street will hear something more substantial about extra dividends.

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Commission houses active in the market agree that the public now trading in the Street is indisposed to go ahead recklessly. Prudence is consulted on every side. Slim margins are not the rule. Stocks of properties whose managers rank high for integrity are the stocks most in request by the class of outside investors and traders now appearing in the Street. This accounts more than anything else for activity in such stocks as the Vanderbilts.

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The yellow fever bugaboo cut no figure in yesterday's market. No reasonable man has apprehended that at this season of the year the scourge could get under headway enough to interfere with commerce.

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Government bonds were strong. There was a sale of $1,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 126.

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In State securities, $5,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 67¾.

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Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Tobacco pf...	½	Mobile & Ohio.....	1
At., Top. & S.F. pf.	1½	Nat. Lead	1⅝
Bay State Gas.....	½	Nat. Lead pf.....	3
Canadian Pacific...	3	Nat. Starch 1st pf.	13½
Chi. & Ill... ill...	10	Nor. Pacific	⅝
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	3	P., C. C. & St. L.	½
Consol. Gas.....	5¾	U. P., Denv. & G.	⅝
Del. & Hudson.....	1	U. S. Leather pf..	½
Detroit Gas	1	Wells-Fargo Exp..	½
Ill. Central	2½	West. Union Beef..	1
Kanawha & Mich..	¾	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	2¾
Laclede Gas pf....	1½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil....	1	N. J. Central.....	½
Am. Cotton Oil pf.	1	N. Y. & E. R. Gas.	¾
Am. Sug. Refining.	1¾	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.....	½
Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	1	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.....	½
Am. Tel. & Cable.	¾	N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	½
Brook. Rap. Trans.	¾	Nor. Pac. pf.....	⅝
Ch. & E. Ill. pf....	½	Nor. R. R. & N. pf.	⅛
Col. Fuel & Iron..	⅛	Ore. Short Line...	⅝
Consol. Ice	⅝	Phila. & Read. 1st pf	½
Consol. Ice pf.....	⅛	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	½
Den. & R. G.....	½	St. L. Southwest..	½
Iowa Central	¾	St. Paul & Duluth.	½
Iowa Central pf....	1½	Stand. R. & T....	½
Laclede Gas	⅝	U. P. 1st ln. pd....	½
L. E. & Western.	1½	West. Union Tel..	½
L. E. & W. pf.....	½		
Mo. Pacific	½		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

At., Top. & S. F. adj. 4s	1	N. Y., Ont. & W. ref. 4s	1
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc.	1	Mil., St. L. & K. C. 1st r & a. 1st con.....	3½
Ches. & O. 1st r & a. 1st con.....	2¾	U. P., D. & G. 1st.	2¾
Knox. & Ohio 1st..	1	W. N. Y. & P. inc.	1
Mo. Pacific 3d.....	2		

Bonds Declined.

Ga. Pac. 1st.....	1	Mob. & Ohio gen..	1⅝
St. L. & I. M. ext. 4½s	1	Wabash deb B....	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 3 per cent. for ninety days, 3@3½ per cent. for four months, 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4@4½ per cent. for first-class single names four to six months to run, and 4¾@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $180,883,910; balances, $5,270,082; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $117,367.

Money on call in London, 1 per cent. Discounts in the open market, 2⅛ per cent. for short and 2¼ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market steady. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Actual rates were $4.83¾@$4.84 for sixty-day bills, $4.86⅛@$4.86¼ for demand, $4.86½@$4.86⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.83@$4.83¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20 for long and 5.18¾ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅞ and 95½, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40⅝.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—50c discount. Boston—Par@5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 5c premium; telegraphic, 7½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-10c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛@ discount. St. Louis—80@00c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Illinois Central, ¾, to 109; New York Central, ⅝, to 114½; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 63¾; Erie first preferred, ⅝, to 43⅝; Reading, ⅝, to 14⅝; Atchison, ⅛, to 16; St. Paul, ¼, to 101½, and Erie, ⅛ to 18⅛. Canadian Pacific sold at 75½. British consols were firm, at 111⅝, for money, and 111½ for the account.

The Bank of England lost £20,000 bullion on balances. In Paris, rentes sold at 104f 35c, and exchange on London at 25f 20½c. In Berlin, exchange on London, 20 marks 39 pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 186.50.

SOUTHERN IRON PROSPECTS.

Mr. Archer Brown of the firm of Rogers, Brown & Co., who is regarded as an authority on iron trade conditions, said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"I notice that THE NEW YORK TIMES has of late been directing attention to Alabama pig iron, particularly in reference to export demand. It is a fact that is not yet fully appreciated that Birmingham (Ala.) now fixes the prices of foundry iron for the United States and materially influences those for Great Britain, the Continent of Europe, and other of the world's markets. This statement may be challenged by Northern producers of foundry irons, but it is nevertheless quite true. Only a very few years since Mr. Clarke, then President of the Thomas Iron Company, used to announce his schedule and the other makers North and South would promptly fall into line. All this has been changed, and three fundamental reasons may be given for the change.

"First, the Birmingham district is now the largest centre of production of foundry and forge iron in the world; second, it is the cheapest centre of production, and third, its situation is such that it reaches every part of the United States, Canada, and more recently Europe, Japan, Australia, &c., on something like an equal footing with the nearest source of supply for each locality. For example, Chicago, Cleveland, and Buffalo have their own furnaces; the difference of cost of production at those points and at Birmingham represents approximately the cost of freight from the Alabama furnaces, so that the latter meet the former in their home markets on something like equal footing. The same is true in Eastern markets.

"The Lehigh and other companies in Pennsylvania find Southern irons their hardest competitor. The rates of freight via rail and steamship lines from Savannah, Norfolk, &c., are relatively low, and in seasons of depression it sometimes happens that Alabama irons are freely sold in Eastern markets at less than the near-by furnaces can produce for. It may hardly seem credible, but practically the same thing is true of the Midland district in England, which is close to the source of supply of what has hitherto been counted the cheapest raw material iron in the world. The freight, however, from Birmingham, Ala., to Liverpool and Manchester is scarcely more than the difference of cost between Middlesborough iron and Alabama iron. Therefore, we find heavy and increasing shipments going into the very centre of production of English pig. It follows naturally that if Southern iron can meet English iron almost at its very centre of supply, it can do so easily in the secondary markets of the world.

"From this it can be seen that when a general advance in Alabama iron is announced the effect is immediately felt in every market in this country and Europe. I notice by recent cables that Cleveland warrants are worth 42 shillings, an advance of 2 shillings since July. This corresponds almost exactly with the advance in Southern iron. As soon as Pennsylvania furnaces and others in Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Virginia, &c., find that the rise in Alabama iron is firm and genuine they respond quickly; thus quotations for Lake Superior coke iron were to-day 50 cents higher in nearly all markets than they were a month ago."

"Is the recent advance justified by market conditions?" asked the reporter.

"Unquestionably it is," replied Mr. Brown with emphasis. "Stocks commenced to decline in June, and have run off probably 150,000 tons out of about 1,000,000 tons in the past three months. They are declining to-day at a more rapid rate. The accumulated stocks of foundry iron in Alabama, in Chicago, in Buffalo, and in the Mahoning and the Shenandoah Valleys have dropped away in the past six weeks at a rate that the furnaces themselves have hardly appreciated.

"I greatly deprecate any rapid or artificial advance," added Mr. Brown, "but every indication now points to a scarcity of both Northern and Southern foundry irons before the year is over. The trade at large has been impressed with the idea that there was an immense reserve capacity which could be made active at a moment's notice, and that there were large unsold stocks. As a consequence, buyers have not been taking hold freely. Of about 4,000 active foundries in the United States it is doubtful if 500 have as much iron bought as it was their previous custom to carry. The remaining 3,500 will need to replenish heavily as the Fall months come on if business continues to improve as it is now doing.

"At the first sign of scarcity consumers get excited and bid for twice as much as they actually need; thus artificial conditions are created and a so-called boom comes on when there is no occasion for it. And everybody knows that a boom is against the best interests or the iron trade. But history has repeated itself at almost regular intervals in the iron trade in this particular, and will doubtless continue to do so as long as pig iron is produced and melted.

"The first 25 cents per ton advance comes the hardest of all. Furnace companies which have found it hard to sell at prices perhaps below cost lack confidence, their own agents and brokers are skeptical, and buyers are serenely apathetic. But when the more sagacious and well-informed make large contracts at a small advance and a further rise comes in the natural order, bears change to bulls over night and the material is eagerly demanded at full prices. That is exactly what we are seeing to-day. It is easier to sell a thousand tons to-day at top prices than it was a hundred tons a month ago at the bottom.

"How much further the American iron markets will improve depends entirely on the broadening of commercial business, manufacturing, and particularly new construction of every kind throughout the United States. It can only be said that the prospects at the moment are as bright as the most optimistic could desire."

"Do you believe there is a scarcity of iron in the British market?"

"It is a significant fact, to which THE NEW YORK TIMES has already called attention, that iron stocks in England and Scotland have steadily declined since Jan. 1. The total shrinkage has been about 250,000 tons, or, roughly, 25 per cent. of the stocks of Jan. 1. What is still more significant is that each week's shipments take up the current product and draw further from stocks. And this despite the fact that there is in progress in England a gigantic strike of engineers, which has closed scores of large foundries and temporarily checked the demand."

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Apropos of Mr. Brown's remarks, the New York News Bureau yesterday published the following dispatch from Birmingham, Ala.:

"There is not sufficient available labor in this district to meet the demands of the coal mines and iron furnaces. There is not a strike or labor trouble of any kind in the State. It results from the unprecedented demand for Alabama coal and iron. In addition to the regular domestic coal trade, big shipments are being made to points north of the Ohio River, where the strike prevails, and to Southern ports for shipping. Increased demands for Alabama iron from Europe are pressing the furnaces to fill orders. Coal mines and furnace operators are advertising for labor to meet requirements of the situation, and labor agents are being placed in the field."

NO LONGER AT ODDS.

It may be that announcements are closer at hand than Wall Street generally thinks of a Manhattan Elevated deal, which will involve new control of the property. Mr. Sage and Mr. Whitney are more friendly than they have ever been—they are credited with now being the closest kind of business friends.

ATCHISON IN A BAD YEAR.

The Atchison Executive Committee yesterday decided to pay 3 per cent. on the adjustment bonds. Such news was a surprise to Wall Street. It came earlier than was expected even in the Atchison bull camp. There has been talk of a dividend on the adjustment bonds for some time, and predictions of 3 per cent. have been many. But such predictions have placed the time of payment some time next Winter.

Naturally the news of the action of Atchison Directors helped those stocks materially, particularly as it was accompanied by statements (semi-official) that even after such payment has been made, the company will be able to show a surplus for the preferred stock amounting to 1½ per cent. Such a showing proves better than anything else Atchison's ability as a money maker. If in the year just passed—one of the worst years that American railroads, and especially those of the West, have ever known—Atchison can earn 1½ per cent. on its preferred stock after fully taking care of all of its bond obligations, Atchison, in good years like the coming ones are sure to be, will be able to do much more.

JUST AS PREDICTED.

New York Central's statement for the month of August was given out yesterday. It showed an increase in gross earnings for the month of $456,219, thus bearing out the exclusive prediction made by THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning that New York Central would show a gain over the earnings in August, 1896, of approximately $455,000.

The stock was strong throughout the day, but comparatively inactive. Only a little more than 8,000 shares were traded in. It sold up to 112½, and closed with a gain of ⅝ of 1 per cent. for the day. Stock was bought freely through houses with important London connections, though there seemed to be extra efforts exerted to keep quotations down—a project for accumulating stock being evidently under way.

The August statement of the New York Central Company, as made public in detail yesterday, was as follows:

	1897.	1896.	Inc.
Month Aug	$4,272,138	$3,815,919	$456,219
From July 1...	7,929,891	7,301,407	628,484

DEVELOPMENTS PROBABLE.

Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred yesterday, on limited transactions, advanced to 15, a gain of 2¾ points. Hocking Valley was also strong. In fact, almost all of the bituminous coal properties showed strength. Wall Street thus indicates that it is anticipating an early settlement of the soft coal strike.

But after the soft coal strike is settled Wall Street is likely to hear of other things of interest regarding the bituminous coal roads—it is likely to learn of plans already well under way toward the future control of the soft coal trade. Practically all of these roads are now ready to carry out any business arrangement that may bear the approval of Mr. J. P. Morgan. And if what that gentleman's friends say is true, Mr. Morgan already has in view a scheme that will bring about a much better state of affairs in the bituminous coal trade.

Apropos of the strength yesterday of the bituminous coal stocks, it is to be noted that Chicago and Eastern Illinois advanced 10 points on sales of 1,400 shares. The stock retained all of its gain, closing at 61, the high figure. Chicago and Eastern Illinois has important bituminous coal connections, but its remarkable rise yesterday may be significant of other and different things.

ANOTHER PURCHASE BY EUROPE.

It leaks out that a big block of Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf bonds has recently been sold abroad to close friends of Mr. J. P. Morgan. Such a sale of these securities is just now significant. It points to a new interest in Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf, not only on the part of Europe, but by large financial interests in the United States. A block of Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf stock is also said to be bound for Europe with the bonds.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S STRENGTH.

The recent buoyancy of Southern Railway preferred has attracted much attention in Wall Street. The stock has shown a dogged strength that has resisted successive bear attacks, and it has exhibited recuperative powers that have persistently kept its price above 36. It has been comparatively active of late, and much of the buying is said to have come from insiders. Yesterday, when the bear raid was on, Southern Railway preferred's quotation was forced down to 35⅝. It closed at 36⅝.

In explanation of much of the strength, and also in possible explanation of the buying by insiders, are the rumors of a coming 1½ per cent. dividend on the preferred stock. There is a well-defined belief that the road's managers have already decided among themselves to take such a step, and people who are in a position to speak understandingly have been quoted as making such predictions. The company's last report showed that it was financially able to pay such a dividend. And with Southern Railway in excellent physical condition and well able to take advantage of the opportunities for profit which the assured business improvement in the South will present, such a division of profits is not impossible.

ST. PAUL'S DIVIDEND TO-DAY.

St. Paul's Directors will meet to-day and will act upon the current dividend. It is generally believed that an extra dividend of 1 per cent. will be declared. There has been talk of this for some time, and officers of the road have intimated that such an extra dividend has been informally agreed upon by a majority of the Directors.

St. Paul stock was strong yesterday, and active, over 54,000 shares changing hands. Expectation of the extra dividend was responsible for this, London buying considerable stock, and Stock Exchange bear traders being afraid to do much on the short side. St. Paul sold up to within a fraction of par—to 99¾. The last time that St. Paul reached that figure was in December, 1883.

NO EXTRA SUGAR DIVIDEND.

Wall Street speculators were considerably disappointed yesterday by the failure of the Sugar Trust Directors to declare an extra dividend. For some time there have been rumors and expectations of such action by the Sugar Company, but yesterday its managers met and simply declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. In the early hours of business, before the Sugar Trust Directors met, Sugar stock sold up close to 157; later, however, it dropped to 153. The close was at 155½, a decline of 1½ points from Tuesday's closing quotations.

A DEAL IN LEAD.

There are to be heard hints of an impending deal in National Lead stock. Such hints are vague, but yesterday's activity and strength of the Lead stocks furnished grounds for believing that the rumors are not altogether wrong. Lead preferred was yesterday traded in to the extent of 14,000 shares, and sold up to 40¾, scoring a gain of 2 points. The preferred stock was inactive, but at the end of the day showed a 3-point gain.

MR. SAGE MAY BE GETTING OUT.

Iowa Central preferred stock showed weakness yesterday, selling as low as 39¼. The stock's net loss for the day was 1½ per cent. The common stock was also weak, declining to 12½. There are rumors that Mr. Russell Sage is quietly letting slip his Iowa Central holdings, after giving up the company's Presidency.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL STRONG.

Foreign buying of Illinois Central was evident yesterday. Local commission houses also bought much of the stock, and its price ran up to 109¾. It closed under that price, but with a gain of 2¼ points for the day. Over 11,000 shares of stock were traded in. In high official quarters it is stated that Illinois Central earnings are increasing at a remarkable rate, and insiders are talking enthusiastically over the prospects for their property.

WESTERN UNION'S QUARTER.

Western Union's estimated earnings for the quarter ending Sept. 30 show an increase in net revenue of $162,467. Surplus, after the dividend, is estimated at $288,000, an increase of nearly $136,000.

This statement was made public yesterday, and although Western Union showed some slight weakness, declining to 95, there were no evidences of any other selling than that by bear traders.

ST. LOUIS LIQUIDATING.

Laclede Gas stock was weak again yesterday, closing at 47, a decline of over 1 point. The stock seems to be slowly dribbling out from the hands which only a short time ago were supposed to be clutching at it so eagerly. St. Louis enthusiasm on Laclede Gas as a valuable stock has abated considerably.

GAS STOCK FLUCTUATIONS.

The gas stocks were features of the market again yesterday, and Consolidated Gas made another sharp advance, selling as high as 207¾. It closed at 207, an advance of 5 points over Tuesday night's closing price. The other local gas stocks also showed strength, Mutual Gas advancing to 320 bid, offered at 330—the closing quotation. Equitable Gas at the close was 298 bid, with stock offered at 300.

The plan for the consolidation of the Equitable and East River Companies was given out in pamphlet form yesterday. And close upon the heels of this came murmurs of dissatisfaction among the holders of East River Gas common stock. Under the plan such stock is estopped from receiving more than 5 per cent. dividends. Stockholders claim that the East River Company is already practically earning 5 per cent. upon its common stock, and, furthermore, they point out that every one of the New York gas stocks, which in the early days of their existence were unable to show such earnings as the East River is now showing have been afterward able to make great advances. Such objecting stockholders say they can see no reason for going into a consolidation scheme in which the chief benefits will go to the holders of other stocks. It is not improbable, even, that this dissatisfaction, now being expressed among some East River stockholders, may crystallize into something more than talk.

Among the other gas stocks yesterday, Syracuse Gas showed further strength upon buying of the same character that has been noted in it for some time. At the close the stock was 33 bid, with none offered under 35. There are rumors that two large blocks of this stock have recently been bought in the market here for Syracuse investment interests, which stock will be taken to Syracuse and locked up. Detroit Gas on the Stock Exchange sold up to and closed at 51, a gain of a full point for the day. Laclede Gas of St. Louis showed further weakness. Inside selling continues apparent.

BUILLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 53@54c. No sales.

Commercial price of bar silver, 53c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 42¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 345,098.52 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 25d per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date.....	$3,993,512
Exports in the same period.....	28,782,691
Net exports	$24,788,179
Net exports, 1896.....	23,516,120
Net exports, 1895.....	33,362,356
Net exports, 1894.....	66,648,885
Exports, 1893	14,718,363

***

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 shares of Alice sold at .30; 2,000 Creede and Cripple Creek at .05, seller, .60; 500 Imperial at .04; 150 Fortuna at .11.25; 100 Isabella at .28; 400 Occidental at 2.25; 600 Pharmacist at .09; 100 Phenix at .05, and 200 Syndicate at .06. On the Mining Exchange 1,300 shares of Annetta sold at .46¾; 1,500 Miami at 37¼; 6,000 Rocky Mountain at .13¼@.13½; 1,500 Argentum at .17½; 1,600 Anaconda Colorado at .48¼; 3,900 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08@.08¼@.08¼; 2,200 Isabella at .28¾@.28¼@.29; 2,000 Jefferson at .07; 2,800 Pharmacist at .08¾@.08½@.09, and 3,400 Work at .05@.05½.

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John Jacob Astor,	Martin Joost,
Julien T. Davies,	Benjamin D. Hicks,
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FINANCIAL.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT
Reorganization.
NEW YORK, BOSTON, Sept. 8, 1897.

To Depositors of Consolidated Mortgage Bonds and Preferred and Common Stock under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization represented by the undersigned Committee; and
To Holders of Bonds and Stock of the Oregon Improvement Company:

This Committee has modified the Plan of Reorganization set forth in the Agreement of May 20, 1896, under which this Committee is acting, so as to provide:

1. That the stock to be issued by the new Company shall consist of
A. Five per cent. (5%) non-cumulative First Preferred stock, for $1,525,000.
B. Four per cent. (4%) non-cumulative Second Preferred stock, for $4,000,000.
C. Common stock, for $7,000,000.
2. That holders of Consolidated Mortgage bonds and Preferred stock of the Improvement Company paying twelve and one-half per cent. (12½%) upon the par value thereof, in accordance with the terms of said Agreement, shall receive an equal amount, to wit, twelve and one-half per cent. (12½%) in new First Preferred stock, sixty per cent. (60%) in new Second Preferred stock, and forty per cent. (40%) in new Common Stock;
3. That holders of Common Stock paying ten per cent. (10%) upon the par value thereof, in accordance with the terms of said Agreement, shall receive an equal amount, to wit, ten per cent. (10%) in new First Preferred stock, and sixty per cent. (60%) in new Common stock.

The Second Preferred and Common stock are to receive ratably per share all dividends paid in any year after payment of 5% on First Preferred, 4% on Second Preferred, and 4% on Common Stock.

A memorandum more particularly showing such modifications has been filed with each of the depositaries under said Plan.

The time for payment of the second installment of the payments required under said Plan is extended to SEPTEMBER 20TH, 1897. On or before that date depositors of Consolidated Mortgage bonds and stock should, besides paying said installment, present their Certificates to one of the depositaries, to be so stamped as to show assent to the modifications above stated; the Agreement of Reorganization of May 20, 1896, to be operative as if the Plan therein had originally been as so modified.

The said modifications have already been assented to by the depositors of a majority in value of said Consolidated bonds.

The time within which bonds and stock may be deposited under the said Agreement of Reorganization, modified as above, without penalty, has been extended to and including SEPTEMBER 20TH, 1897. The two installments of the payment required by such Agreement and heretofore called, must be paid, with interest on the first thereof, at the time of deposit.

JOHN I. WATERBURY,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR.,
E. ROLLINS MORSE,
JULES S. BACHE,
Committee.

SIMPSON, THACHER & BARNUM, Counsel.

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TO THE HOLDERS OF
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First Mtge. Bonds Evansville Division.
Second Mortgage Bonds.
Stock.
Holders of the above are notified that the limit for receiving deposits of Bonds and subscriptions under the plan of reorganization has been fixed at October 1st, 1897. Deposits and subscriptions should be made on or before that date, at the New York Security and Trust Company, 46 Wall Street, New York.
MOSES L. SCUDDER, Chairman,
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD,
JENKINS VAN SCHAICK,
R. SUYDAM GRANT,
WILLIAM H. PAYNE,
Committee.
HORNBLOWER, BYRNE, TAYLO

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, Sept. 8, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
24¾	25¼	1,533	American Cotton Oil	26	26½	24¾	25	—1
78	79½	27	Am. Cotton Oil pf	78	78	78	78	—1
116	118	113	American Express	115½	117	115½	116	
13½	14	2,690	American Spirits Mfg.	13⅝	14⅛	13⅝	13⅞	
33	35½	160	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	33	33	33	33	
153	163¼	52,144	Am. Sugar Refining	156½	156¾	153	153⅛	—¼
119¼	119½	3,163	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	120¼	121¼	119⅛	119⅜	—1¼
...	95	200	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	93	93	93	93	—1
95⅛	95¾	6,145	American Tobacco	95⅝	95⅝	95	95⅛	—⅝
114	114¼	1,040	American Tobacco pf.	114	114⅝	114	114⅜	—⅝
16	16¼	18,677	At., T. & S. F.	15⅝	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅝
35	35⅜	78,392	At., T. & S. F. pf.	33¾	34⅜	33¼	35⅛	+ ⅝
18½	19	905	Baltimore & Ohio	19⅜	19½	19	19	+1⅛
18	18½	18,805	Bay State Gas	12¾	13¾	12⅞	13¼	+ ⅛
31¼	31⅞	1,567	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	32	32	31¼	31½	— ⅜
121	121½	700	Brooklyn Union Gas	121¼	121¾	121¼	121⅝	+ ⅛
1⅝	1¾	140	Brunswick Co	1½	1½	1½	1½	
57½	58	1,815	Canada Southern	58½	58½	58	58	
73	74¼	305	Canadian Pacific	58	58½	58	58	
60¼	62	1,358	Chi. & East. Ill	73½	74	73½	74	+3
101	106	200	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	50	61	55	61	+10
26⅜	28½	8,990	Chesapeake & Ohio	101	101	100½	100½	— ½
103	...	27	Chicago & Alton	26	26½	26	26½	
93¼	99¼	17,782	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	160	160	160	160	
12⅝	12⅞	800	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	99	99¼	99	99¼	
36½	39⅜	1,215	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	12½	12½	12	12½	+ ⅜
10⅞	10½	8,980	Chicago Gas	37	37	36	36⅝	
17⅜	17¾	9,875	Chicago Great West.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
96½	96¾	53,830	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	17¼	17⅝	17⅛	17½	— ⅛
145½	146	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	98½	99¾	98⅝	99	+ ⅜
126¼	126¾	2,191	Chicago & Northw.	145¾	145¾	145⅝	145⅝	
92¾	92¾	7,271	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	125¾	127	125½	126⅜	
39½	39¾	3,255	C., C., C. & St. Louis.	92¾	93⅜	92⅜	92⅜	— ⅛
89	88	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	39⅝	40	39½	39⅝	— ⅛
...	...	9	Cleve. & Pitts.	86½	86½	86½	86½	+ ⅛
25¾	26	1,180	Col. Fuel & Iron	168¼	168¼	168½	168½	+3
7	7¼	350	Col. Fuel & Iron pd.	26	26	25¾	25¾	
6⅛	6¾	1,390	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	7	7¼	7	7¼	+ ¼
39	39⅜	700	Consolidated Ice	6	6½	6	6½	+ ⅜
84½	86	200	Consolidated Ice pf.	39⅝	39⅞	39	39¾	+ ⅜
207¾	208	2,970	Consolidated Ice pf.	85½	86	85½	86	— ⅜
118¾	119½	2,020	Consolidated Gas Co.	206	207¾	206¼	207¾	+ ½
159½	160¼	200	Delaware & Hudson	119	120¼	118⅝	120	+1⅝
133	133½	320	Del., Lack. & West.	159¾	159¾	159¾	159¾	+1
49¼	49½	1,470	Denver & R. G.	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
50¾	51	2,340	Denver & R. G. pf.	49½	49½	49¼	49⅜	— ⅛
17½	17⅝	2,985	Detroit Gas	49	51	47½	51	+1
42⅜	43¼	2,720	Erie	17⅜	18	17½	17¾	
23½	24	200	Erie 1st pf.	42⅜	43⅜	42½	43	
43	45	183	Erie 2d pf.	23½	24	23½	24	
19¼	20½	1,050	Evans. & T. H. pf.	43½	43¾	43¼	43¼	
43	...	50	Ft. W. & D. C.	19⅜	20	19⅜	20	+ ⅜
37¾	38	1,400	Flint & P. M. pf.	41	41	41	41	
38¾	...	418	General Electric	37⅜	37⅜	37½	37⅜	— ⅛
108½	108¾	11,308	H. B. Claflin Co.	98	98¼	97⅜	97⅜	
49	50	100	Illinois Central	106½	106¾	106¼	106¼	+ ¼
12½	12¾	913	Illinois Steel Co.	49	49	49	49	+2⅛
39¼	40	731	Iowa Central	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	
9	9	300	Iowa Central pf.	41¼	41¼	39¼	40	
47½	48	1,250	Kanawha & Michigan.	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝	
94	96	50	Laclede Gas	48⅞	48⅞	47⅝	47⅝	
20½	20⅝	100	Laclede Gas pf.	96	96	96	96	
76	76½	398	Lake Erie & Western.	20½	20½	20½	20½	
62⅜	62¾	15,855	Lake Erie & West. pf.	76½	76½	76	76	
106¾	106⅞	2,397	Louisville & Nashville.	62	63	61⅜	62⅝	
123	124	485	Manhattan Con	105½	106⅞	103¼	106¾	
108¼	108¾	200	Metropolitan Traction	123½	124	123½	124	
...	...	50	Michigan Central	108	108	108¼	108	
27½	28	100	Michigan Pen. Car pf.	93	93	93	93	—1
58¾	59¼	410	Minn. & St. Louis	27½	27½	27½	27½	
59	60	600	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	
15¼	15½	470	Minnesota Iron	60	60	60	60	
35⅜	36	4,385	Mo., Kan. & Texas	15¼	15⅝	15	15⅝	
36¾	36⅞	9,310	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	36¼	36¼	35½	36⅛	
31	31⅜	500	Missouri Pacific	38¾	39⅛	38¾	39⅛	
40⅜	40¾	13,100	Mobile & Ohio	39	39	38¾	38¾	
108¾	111	915	National Lead Co.	30	31	30	31	
17¾	18	1,400	National Lead Co. pf.	107½	107½	103½	106½	
86	89	100	National Linseed Oil	20	20	16⅞	17½	
45	49	100	National Starch 1st pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	
42	44	535	National Starch pf.	42	42	42	42	
112¾	112⅝	8,550	New Jersey Central	96	96⅜	96	96	
90	91	100	New York Central	111¾	112⅝	111¼	112⅜	— ⅛
17⅝	18	10	N. Y. & E. R. Gas	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ⅝
80½	81½	325	N. Y., N. H. & H.	180¼	180¼	180¼	180¼	— ¾
40½	41	135	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	16½	16½	16½	16½	
18¾	18⅞	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½	
39	39¼	1,745	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	41	41	41	41	
16	16¼	100	N. Y., Sus. & West.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	
44	44½	1,821	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf.	39⅜	39⅝	39	39	
58	58	100	Norfolk & Western	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
20⅜	20⅞	23,908	Norfolk & Western pf.	43¾	44½	43⅜	44½	
55⅝	55½	33,097	North American	54	54	54	54	
17⅞	18	2,710	Northern Pacific	20⅛	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	
38	39	100	Northern Pacific pf.	56	56	55½	55½	
72	73	100	Ontario & Western	17½	18	17½	18	
23¾	23¾	655	Or. R. & Nav.	69	69	69	69	
37	37¼	3,295	Or. R. & Nav. pf.	35¾	36	35¾	35¾	
...	...	9	Oregon Short Line	72	72	72	72	
...	...	1,000	Pacific Mail	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	—1
2	2½	490	Pennsylvania R. R.	36¾	37⅜	36⅝	37⅜	—⅝
22	25½	1,700	Peo., Dec. & Evans.	114	114	114	114	—¼
1	2	100	P., C., C. & St. L.	2	2	2	2	
7	9½	270	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	21¼	22¼	21¼	22	+ ¼
179½	180¾	720	Pitts. & Western pf.	50½	50½	50½	50½	+ ½
28⅝	28¾	16,164	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	9	9	9	9	
56	56½	12,160	Reading	180¾	181	180½	181	— ¼
34⅝	34½	3,800	Reading 1st pf.	28¾	28¾	27⅞	28	
24½	25	100	Reading 2d pf.	56¾	56⅝	55¾	56¼	
57	58	200	Rio Grande West.	34¼	34¼	33⅝	34½	+ ⅛
88	89½	965	Rio Grande West. pf.	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
50¾	51	505	St. J. & G. I.	58½	58⅝	57⅜	57⅜	— ⅜
18½	19	100	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8½	
78	78	200	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	51⅝	51⅝	51	51	
55½	55½	200	St. L. & San Fran.	18	18½	18	18⅛	
20¾	20¾	655	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
54	56	250	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	
13⅜	13½	515	St. Louis Southw.	20¾	20⅞	20⅞	20½	
6	6½	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	6	6	6	6	
13½	13⅝	913	St. Paul & Duluth.	14	14	14	14	
87	87	5	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	27	27	27	27	
80½	82	2,370	St. Paul & Omaha	85	85	85	85	
22¼	23½	850	Southern Pacific	79⅞	80⅜	79¾	80	
11⅞	11⅞	3,495	Southern Railway	22½	23⅛	22¾	23	
36⅝	38½	13,021	Southern Railway pf.	11⅞	11⅞	11½	11⅝	
7⅝	7⅞	500	Standard R. & T.	35¾	36⅜	35⅝	36⅜	+ ⅛
31	31½	8,605	Tenn. Coal & Iron	8	8	7½	7½	+ ⅛
13⅝	14	6,165	Texas Pacific	33⅝	34⅜	33¾	34	+ ⅛
152	154	10	Third Avenue	14	14¼	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
16⅞	17	6,883	U. P., 1st in. pd.	153	153	153	153	+ ⅛
9⅜	9⅝	11,573	U. P., Denver & Gulf	17¼	17¼	16¾	16⅞	— ⅛
70½	71¼	505	United States Leather	6¼	7¼	6¼	6⅜	— ⅛
10¼	10¾	200	U. S. Leather pf.	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	+ ⅛
9	10¼	230	United States Rubber.	70¾	71	70½	71	+ ⅛
94	96¾	1,265	U. S. Rubber pf.	19⅞	19⅞	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
23⅜	23½	5,975	Wabash	70	70	70	70	
109	111	100	Wabash pf.	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9½	
9¾	10¼	100	Wells-Fargo Express	23¼	23⅝	23⅜	23½	
95	95½	6,993	Western Union Beef.	110½	110½	110½	110½	+ ½
3	3¼	2,085	Western Union Tel.	10	10	10	10	
13½	14½	1,700	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	3	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
			Wheeling & L. E. pf.	11¾	12	11¾	15	— ⅛
Sales.		583,531						+2⅜

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98		Col. C. & I. Dev.	½		Mex. Nat. certfs.	1½	2
4s, r., 1907	111¾	112¾	C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	3	5	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	87½	80
4s, c., 1907	113¾	113¾	C., H. V. & T. pf.	20	25	Morris & Essex	168	170
4s, r., 1925	126	126¾	Com. Cable	172½	...	National Starch	12½	13
4s, c., 1925	126	126¾	Consol. Coal	39	...	New Cent. C.	7½	8½
5s, r., 1904	114	114½	D., M. & Ft. D.	12¾	13½	N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf.	117½	118¼
5s, c., 1904	114	114½	Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	70	85	N. Y. Air Brake	65	70
Currency 6s, 1898	102	...	D., S. S. & A. pf.	3½	4½	Norfolk So.	23	29
Currency 6s, 1899	105	...	Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	123	125	Northwest Tel.	110	115
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102½	...	E. E. I. of B'klyn.	115	116	Ohio Southern	...	...
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102½	...	Erie Tel. & Tel.	74½	...	Ont. Mining	3	5
Adams Express	155	159	Ev. & T. H.	27¾	30	Penn. Coal	340	365
Alb. & Sus.	175	...	Flint & P. M.	13	14	Peo. & East.	7	8½
Atlan. & T. H.	59	60¼	Gt. Nor. pf.	139	141	P., Ft. W. & C.	173	...
Am. Coal	122	125	G. B. & W.	37	40	Quicksilver	3	4
Ann Arbor	13	15	Homestake	35	37	Quicksilver pf.	9	12
Ann Arbor pf.	36	38	Ill. Cent. l. l.	...	97	Rens. & Saratoga	182½	186
B. & O. S. W. pf. new	...	...	Jeff. & C. Coal pf.	40	...	St. P., M. & M.	122	125
Boston A. L. pf.	105	108	Joliet & Chi.	156	...	St. P. & O. pf.	144¾	146
Brook. W. & W. pf.	5¾	6¼	Keokuk & D. M.	4	...	St. bullion certfs.	53	54
Buff., R. & P.	72½	90	Keokuk & D. M. pf.	16	18	Sixth Avenue	190	194
Buff., R. & P. pf.	18	22	Keokuk & West.	34	38	Standard Gas	143	147
Bur., C. R. & N.	75	77	Kingston & Pem.	1	10	Standard Gas pf.	154	156
Capital Traction	56	57	Lake Shore	177	178	T. P. Land Trust.	8	9
Central Pacific	13¾	14¼	Long Island	167	171	Tol. & Ohio Cent.	29	25
Chi. & Alton pf.	168	...	L., E. & St. L. pf.	1	...	Tol. & O. C. pf.	45	65
Chi. & N. W. pf.	164	165	Mah. Coal R.	128	...	Union Ferry	67	68
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	35	40	Mah. Coal R pf.	100	115	U. S. Express	44	48
Chi. G. W. pf., B.	25	28	Manhattan Beach.	5	8	Wis. Central	3¼	4
Mexican Central		6¼	Md. Coal pf.	45	60	Wis. Central pf.	5	6½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alpha	.01	.01
Alpha Con.	.15	.16
Andes	.25	.25
Belcher	.26	.27
Best & Belcher	.48	.47
Bullion	.95	.85
Caledonia	.14	.15
Challenge Con.	.39	.39
Chollar	.47	.47
Confidence	.83	.75
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.15	1.25
Con. Imperial	1.85	1.70
Crown Point	.03	.03
Exchequer	.48	.47
Gould & Curtis	.07	.07
Hale & Norcross	.32	.06
Julia	1.25	1.10
Justice	.04	.04
Kentuck Con.	.15	.12
Mexican	.08	.08
Occidental Con.	.71	.59
Ophir	2.05	2.00
Overman	1.30	1.19
Potosi	.17	.16
Savage	.51	.44
Scorpion	.71	.58
Sierra Nevada	.06	.06
Silver Hill	1.20	.72
Union Con.	.03	.05
Utah Con.	.59	.52
Yellow Jacket	.52	.24
Standard	.52	.46
Silver bars, 62¾; Mexican dollars, 48¾@48¾; drafts, sight, 5; telegraph, 7½.		

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 8.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.
Alamo	.01	.04½
Anaconda	.40½	.48½
Anchoria Leland	1.00	1.02
Argentum	.18¾	.19½
Blue Bell	.91	.03⅝
Consolidated	.02	.10
Elkton	.90	.96¾
El Paso	.23¼	.26¼
Gibson	.23¾	.23¾
Gold Coin	.62	.62
Gold King	.53	.53
Golden Fleece	.30	.30
Grouse	.05	.05
Isabella	.95	.95
Jefferson	.80½	.80½
Moon Anchor	.08	.08
Pharmacist	.90	.90
Portland	.09¾	.09¾
Rawlings	.72	.72
Ross	.23	.21½
Union	.09¼	.09¼
Work	.23	.23¼
	.05¾	.05½

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—The local stock market to-day was well up to the recent average record in point of activity. The movement of prices was irregular. Northern Pacific, Reading, and St. Paul were dealt in actively. Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley held steady. The industrial group was fairly active. Marsden was in good demand. The traction stocks were moderately active, and a shade better on scattered commission house purchases. The close was firm. A "scoop" by the pool in Electric Storage Battery common between 33 and 31⅜ brought out little stock, and a rally to 32⅝ promptly followed. The day's news and gossip was interesting. A. J. Cassatt was elected a Director of the Union Traction Company. The Marsden Company has issued 2,500 shares of preferred and given as a bonus therefor 25,000 shares of the common. Welsbach Light Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 20 per cent.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Lehigh Valley	31½	31¾
Northern Pacific common t. c.	20¾	20⅝
Pennsylvania	55¼	55⅝
Reading t. c.	56½	56⅝
Reading 1st pf.	15 15-16	54⅝
Reading 2d pf.	27 15-16	14
St. Paul	17	28
W., N. Y. & P.	99	17¼
Metropolitan Traction	3	99¼
Philadelphia Traction	123½	3¼
Baltimore Traction	35	124
Union Traction	75	71¾
Pa. H., L. & P.	60	76
Pa. H., L. & P. pf.	17	18½
Electric Storage	32½	17¼
Electric Storage pf.	33	32⅝
Welsbach	35	23¾
Amn. R. E. E. L.	50	35½
Marsden	5¾	50¼
Reading G. 4s	104	6
Electric & P. 4s	86½	18¾
Cons. T. Pittsburg	70¾	86½
Cons. T. Pittsburg pf.	41¼	71
		41¾

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Cotton Oil Co 5s 1,000 ..... 100¼
Am. Spirits Mfg Co 6s 5,000 ..... 83¾
Am Tobacco Co scrip 8,000 ..... 90 10,000 ..... 89 4,000 ..... 89¼
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 37,000 83
At, T & S F gen 4s 128,000 ..... 88¾ 500 ..... 89 17,000 ..... 89 500 ..... 88⅝
88,000 89
10,000 ..... 89¼
10,000 89
5,000 ..... 89¾
50,000 ..... 89½
1,000 ..... 89½
1,000 ..... 89¾
9,000 ..... 89¼
20,000 ..... 89¾
15,000 ..... 89⅝
Adjustment 4s 90,000 ..... 89¾
10,000 ..... 58¾
163,000 ..... 58½
20,000 ..... 58¾
25,000 ..... 58⅞
5,000 59
15,000 ..... 59¼
48,000 ..... 59½
50,000 ..... 59⅝
5,000 ..... 59½
50,000 ..... 58⅝
5,000 ..... 59½
10,000 ..... 59¾
20,000 ..... 59¾
40,000 ..... 59⅝
10,000 ..... 59⅝
80,000 ..... 59¾
15,000 ..... 59⅝
40,000 ..... 59¾
25,000 ..... 59⅝
30,000 ..... 59⅞
15,000 ..... 59⅝
5,000 ..... 59⅝
5,000 ..... 59¾
50,000 ..... 59⅝
50,000 ..... 59¾
20,000 ..... 59⅞
25,000 60
90,000 ..... 60⅛
10,000c 60
1,000 ..... 60¼
20,000 60
105,000 ..... 60¼
25,000 ..... 60¾
193,000 60
20,000 ..... 60½
Balt & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch 2,000 60
Brooklyn R T 5s 11,000 89
Buffalo & Erie new 5,000 89
Bur, C R & N 1st 1,000 108
Canada So 1st gtd 10,000 110
Cent Ga Ry 1st 5s 14,000 ..... 114¾ 2,000 ..... 40½ 20,000 ..... 40¾
Cent Ga Ry 2d inc 1,000 ..... 14 2,000 ..... 14½ 6,000 ..... 14½
Cent of N J gen 5s 1,000 115
Cent Pac 6s, 1898 8,000 ..... 102¼
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s 2,000 ..... 82⅞ 10,000b3 ..... 83 10,000 ..... 82⅞ 7,000 ..... 82¾ 5,000 ..... 82¾ 18,000 ..... 82½
Ches & Ohio con 5s 1,000 112
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st consol 4s 1,000 ..... 102¾ 2d consol 4s 10,000 ..... 92½ 2,000 92
Chi & Alton S F 1,000 113
Chi, B & Q conv 5s 10,000 ..... 108¼ 10,000 ..... 108¾ 2,000 ..... 109¼
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s 10,000 ..... 94½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s 5,000 ..... 101¼
Chi, R I & P ext 5s 21,000 ..... 106½
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s 5,000 ..... 95½
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs 22,000 65
Colorado Mid 4s, Trust Co certfs, 1st installment paid 2,000 ..... 13½
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co certfs, $45 pd 1,000 75
Den & Rio Grande 4s 500 ..... 87½ 2,000 ..... 88 5,000 ..... 88¾
Detroit Gas Co 5s 1,000 ..... 91¼ 5,000 ..... 91 10,000 ..... 91¾
East Tenn reorg lien 4-5s 5,000 90
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y con 5s 2,000 113
Elix, Lex & B S 5s 2,000 100
Erie 1st con 7s 3,000 ..... 143 3,000 ..... 143 Total sales 142¼

Erie gen lien 3-4s 35,000 ..... 73½ 93,000 ..... 73¾ 5,000 ..... 73½
Erie 4s prior bonds 23,000 ..... 92⅞
Ft W & D C 1st 15,000 75
Fulton Elevated 1st 1,000 90
Gen Elec Co deb 5s 1,000 ..... 100 2,000 100
Ga Pac 1st 5-6s 5,000 ..... 117¾
Green Bay & W deb, B 25,000 ..... 6½
Ind, Dec & West 1st 5,000 105
Iowa Central 1st 5s 5,000 ..... 99½
Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs 47,000 94
Kan Pac 6s, Denver Div, assented, Trust Co certfs, ex matured coups 25,000 ..... 113⅛
Keokuk & D M 1st 2,000 105
Kings Co Elev 1st 5,000 ..... 50½ 1,000 ..... 59½ 2,000 ..... 59½ 4,000 ..... 59½
Knox & Ohio 1st 1,000 ..... 115 2,000 114
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 102¾ 58,000 103
L S & M So 1st coup 10,000 ..... 109½
Long Island con 5s 2,000 118
Louis, Lv & St L consol 1st 5s, Tr Co certfs 2,000 35
Louis & Nash, Pens & Atl 1st 5,000 100
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s 2,000 ..... 85 3,000 ..... 85½ 1,000 ..... 85½
L, N A & C 1st 5,000 112
Mil & St P Term 5s 1,000 ..... 112¾
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A 1,000 ..... 102⅞
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 10,000 ..... 87 26,000 ..... 87 6,000 ..... 87 14,000 ..... 87⅛ 1,000 87
Mo, K & T 2d 1,000 ..... 62½ 5,000 ..... 62¾ 3,000 63
Missouri Pac 3d 18,000 110
Mo Pac 1st cons 5,000 ..... 98½ 5,000s20F 98½
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s 10,000 ..... 73⅝
N Y Cent deb 5s 1,000 ..... 104½
N Y, O & W refdg 4s 3,000 97
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s 5,000 107
N Y, S & W G M 5,000 ..... 112 2,000 ..... 84 20,000 ..... 84½ 5,000 ..... 84¾ 3,000 ..... 84⅞
Nort & W Ry con 4s 10,000 85
Northern Pac gen lien 3-4s 62,000 ..... 61 5,000 ..... 61⅛ 1,500 ..... 61 2,500 ..... 61 30,000 ..... 61¼ 500 ..... 60¾ 36,000 ..... 61¼ 9,000 ..... 61 500 ..... 61¼ 500 ..... 61½ 14,000 ..... 61½ 6,500 ..... 61¾ 30,000 ..... 61¾
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s 70,000 ..... 92¾ 1,000 ..... 92¾ 4,000 ..... 92⅝ 5,000 ..... 92¾ 4,000 ..... 92½
Nor Ry of Cal 5s 12,000 90
Oregon Imp 1st, Trust Co certfs 5,000 ..... 101½
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 2d installment paid 7,000 ..... 30⅜
Oregon R & N 4s 1,000 ..... 91¼ 2,000 ..... 91¾
Oregon Short Line 6s 10,000 ..... 117¼ 25,000 ..... 117 1,000 ..... 116¾
Oregon S L 1st con 5s 5,000 ..... 92¼ 4,000 ..... 92⅝ 9,000 ..... 92⅝ 1,000 ..... 92¼ 2,000 ..... 92¾
Income A 5s 10,000 ..... 58¾
Rio Grande West 1st 5,000s20F ..... 80¾ 10,000 ..... 80¾ 5,000 ..... 80¾ 22,000 ..... 80¾
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st 5,000 ..... 101¼
Reading Co gen 4s 10,000 ..... 86¼ 2,000 ..... 86½ 5,000 ..... 86⅞ 3,000 ..... 86¼ 25,000 ..... 86¼ 15,000 ..... 86¼ 29,000 ..... 86⅛ 1,000 ..... 86 13,000 ..... 86¼ 14,000 ..... 86⅜ 3,000 ..... 86¼ 11,000 ..... 86⅜
St Jo & G I 2-3-4s 3,000 ..... 67½
St L & Iron Mt 1st ext 4½s 3,000 106
St L & Iron Mount 5s 11,000 ..... 89⅞ 19,000 ..... 90 2,000 ..... 89¾
St L & S F 4s 5,000 72
St L & S F G M 5s 5,000 101
St L & S F G M 6s 3,000 ..... 115½
St L S W 1st 10,000 ..... 75½
San An & Ar Pass 4s 10,000 ..... 60¾ 10,000 61
Scioto Val & N E 4s 5,000 ..... 84½ 3,000 ..... 84 3,000 ..... 84¾ 1,000 ..... 84½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s 4,000 ..... 94¾ 1,000 95
So Pac of N M 1st 10,000 ..... 106¾ 5,000 107
Southern Ry 1st 5s 3,000 ..... 94⅝ 7,000 ..... 94¾ 1,000 ..... 94⅝ 11,000 ..... 94¾
Standard R & T 6s 5,000 ..... 68 6,000 ..... 68½ 13,000 68
Standard R & T inc 15,000 19
Tenn C, I & R 6s, Tenn Div 6s 6,000 ..... 88¼
Tex & N O cons 5s 8,000 ..... 96¾ 6,000 97
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 4,000 ..... 96¼ 3,000 ..... 96½
Tex & Pac 2d inc 20,000 ..... 32¾ 2,000 ..... 32½ 2,000 ..... 32½ 2,000 ..... 32½ 5,000s3 ..... 32¼ 15,000 ..... 32¼ 5,000 ..... 32¼ 10,000 ..... 32½ 5,000 ..... 32 5,000 ..... 32¼ 10,000 ..... 32¾ 20,000 ..... 32¼ 2,000 32
Tol, St L & K C 1st, Tr Co certfs 6,000 84
Union Pac 1st, 1896, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups 10,

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Numerous Dealings by Brokers—Auctioneers Have a Busy Day in the Salesroom.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co. have sold for James and William Bradley to a Mr. Woodward, for about $67,500, the five-story American basement brick and gray stone dwelling now in course of construction on Riverside Drive, 62 feet north of Eighty-sixth Street. The house is 23 by 60, with an extension 10 by 16, on a lot 23 by 100. This is the first sold out of a row of eight similar dwellings, occupying the block front on Riverside Drive between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-seventh Streets and just being completed by the Messrs. Bradley.

Charles Griffith Moses has sold to the Ernst-Marx syndicate the old Fort Washington Hotel site at the junction of Amsterdam Avenue, King's Bridge Road, and One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, having a frontage of 32.7 feet on Amsterdam Avenue, 70 feet on King's Bridge Road, 107 feet on One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, and measuring 100 and 150 feet respectively along its westerly and southerly boundaries. Two sellers are represented in the transaction, Robert Saul disposing of the southerly portion, 42.9 by 123 by 82 by 150, and George F. Gantz of the northerly portion, 7.10 by 100 by 19 by 129.

Charles Griffith Moses has also sold for Ward J. Wheeler the three-story stone-front dwelling 555 West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, 16.6 by 66.

H. Rawak has sold for a Mr. Coutrell, for $45,000, the five-story flat, with stores, at the southwest corner of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, 25.11 by 100.

It was reported yesterday that Ronald H. Macdonald had sold, for about $96,000, the four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling 5 East Forty-fourth Street, 27 by 100.5. The records show that Hannah E. Barnes paid $70,000 for this property in 1889.

Clarence True has sold, for $32,000, the five-story American basement dwelling 24 Riverside Drive, 25 by 56, and the five-story dwelling 41 Riverside Drive, 30 by 45 by 55, at a reported consideration of $60,000.

David Stewart has sold for the Ernst-Marx syndicate to John E. Scharmsinn, for improvement, the plot on the north side of One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, 275 feet east of Audubon Avenue, 50 by 75.

W. J. Huston has sold for the Ernst-Marx syndicate to Andrew J. Thomas, for $18,500, the three-story stone-front dwelling 470 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, 20 by 100.

Jacob Klingenstein, who has purchased 59 Seventh Street, will immediately improve the property by the erection of a six-story brick and stone-front tenement, 27 by 85.

Meyer Solomon has sold for Jacob Fleischer to Jacob Fischel the old building 49 Rutgers Street, 25 by 105. The buyer will erect on the plot a six-story buff brick and stone front tenement, with stores, 25 by 90, at a cost of about $25,000.

William Millard has sold to Miss Gies, for about $6,300, the three-story brick flat 684 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street.

W. F. & C. H. Smith have sold for Catharine Hobby the lot on the west side of Jackson Avenue, running through Cross Avenue, 75 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, 25 by 75; also, for Marcus Nathan, for $5,500, the two-story frame dwelling 2,080 Anthony Avenue, 25 by 92; also, for R. W. Thomas, for $5,500, the lot Third Avenue, east side, 75 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, 25 by 100.

In the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday, Philip A. Smyth sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, Cornelius F. Kingsland, for $11,000 the five-story brick tenement 456 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, 20.8 by 100.

John N. Golding sold in partition to C. Haeren for $25,000 the four-story brick building, southeast corner of Grand and Sullivan Streets, 20 by 50.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold in foreclosure to T. C. Rogers for $4,000 the three-story brick dwelling 1,346 Lexington Avenue, 18 by 75.

H. Rawak has sold, for about $96,000, the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling 5 East Forty-fourth Street, 27 by 100.5. The records show that Hannah E. Barnes paid $70,000 for this property in 1889.

Clarence True has sold, for $32,000, the five-story American basement dwelling 24 Riverside Drive, 25 by 56, and the five-story dwelling 41 Riverside Drive, 30 by 45 by 55, at a reported consideration of $60,000.

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William Millard has sold to Miss Gies, for about $6,300, the three-story brick flat 684 East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street.

W. F. & C. H. Smith have sold for Catharine Hobby the lot on the west side of Jackson Avenue, running through Cross Avenue, 75 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, 25 by 75; also, for Marcus Nathan, for $5,500, the two-story frame dwelling 2,080 Anthony Avenue, 25 by 92; also, for R. W. Thomas, for $5,500, the lot Third Avenue, east side, 75 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, 25 by 100.

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Bryan L. Kennelly sold in foreclosure to T. C. Rogers for $4,000 the three-story brick dwelling 1,346 Lexington Avenue, 18 by 75.

Chas. Griffith & Son sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Adelaide A. Hillyer, for $4,900, the three-story brick dwelling, 668 West One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, 18.6 by 100; also, in foreclosure, to the same plaintiff, for $11,000, the vacant plot, Vanderbilt Avenue West, southwest corner of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, 142 by 103.8 by 100 by 133; also, in foreclosure, to the same plaintiff, for $8,400, the vacant plot, Vanderbilt Avenue West, 131.6 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, 105.3 by 145 by 84 by 142.7; also, in foreclosure, to the same plaintiff, for $3,000, the three-story frame dwelling on the interior lot, beginning 145 feet west of Vanderbilt Avenue West on a line at right angles to it and distant 236.9 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, runs west 16.8 by north 81.5 by east 17 by south 84; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, John Demarest, for $1,275, the lot, Fulton Street, East Chester, west side, southerly half of Lot 168 on map of Washingtonville, 25 by 100; also, in foreclosure, to Arthur D. Weekes, for $23,650, the four-story brick dwelling 615 Lexington Avenue, 25 by 100.

Charles A. Berrian sold, in partition, to Albert S. Church, a party in interest, for $7,000, the three-story brick dwelling, 24 Leroy Street, 19.9 by 80.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, William H. Willis, referee, 153, 155, and 157 Greene Street, and 150 West Houston Street, begins Greene Street, west side, 20.1 feet north of West Houston Street; runs north 60.3 feet by west 100 by south 80.4 to West Houston Street, by east 21 by north 20.1 by east 79, five-story brick and stone building, with stores and lofts. Due on judgment, $38,198.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Minott M. Silliman, referee, northeast corner of Old Boston Post Road and the highway from King's Bridge to Westchester, 100.5 by 112 by 108 by 97.5, two-story frame dwelling and vacant. Due on judgment, $1,078.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Charles Bulkley Hubbell, referee. One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, north side, 525 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 25 by 100.11, vacant. Due on judgment, $1,178.

By Strong & Ireland, foreclosure sale, Clifford W. Hartridge, referee, 213 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, and 143, 145, and 147 St. Nicholas Avenue, begins One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, north side, 132.11 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue, runs north 100.11 by east 70.11 to St. Nicholas Avenue by south 88.10 by west 92.5 by south 25.3 to One Hundred and Seventeenth Street by west 25, two-story brick dwelling, with store on the street, and three five-story brick flats on the avenue. Due on judgment, $20,748.

By John M. Thompson & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas Colston Kinney, referee, Nathalie Avenue, east side, Lots 7, 8, and 9, on the map of 16 villa sites and 80 lots of the Anthony estate, on King's Bridge Heights, 75 by 125, vacant; Scott Avenue, south side, 50 feet east of Perry Avenue, 75 by 100, vacant; Decatur Avenue, west side, 150 feet south of Scott Avenue, 25 by 110, vacant. Due on judgments, $5,541; the various parcels subject to other mortgages as follows: Nathalie Avenue, $2,205; Scott Avenue, $1,300; Decatur Avenue, $500.

By August Kleinau, Sheriff's sale, 532 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, south side, 100 feet west of First Avenue, 25 by 100.10, five-story brick tenement, all title and interest of Morris Rosenbaum on Jan. 18, 1895.

By August Kleinau, Sheriff's sale, 180 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, south side, 128.1 feet west of Third Avenue, 16.6 by 101, two-story brick dwelling, all title and interest of Pauline Ginsberg on Jan. 4, 1897.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 208 and 210 East Fifty-third Street, for a five-story brick and stone flat, 33.4 by 99.3; Thomas W. Grimley & Brother of 519 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, owners; Henry Andrus, Jr., of 512 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, architect; cost, $20,000.

Twenty-sixth Street, south side, 40.8 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, for a two-story brick stable, 53.4 by 18.2; I. T. Williams & Sons of 221 Eleventh Avenue, owners; N. Le Brun & Sons of 1 Madison Avenue, architects; cost, $4,000.

Seventy-eighth Street, north side, 150 feet east of Fifth Avenue, for a five-story brick, stone, and terra-cotta dwelling, 35 by 102; Mrs. Jessie M. Converse of 8 East Sixty-seventh Street, owner; C. P. H. Gilbert of 18 Broadway, architect; cost, $100,000.

Alterations.

No. 328 East Eighty-sixth Street, to a four-story brick clubhouse; Mozart Nerein, premises, owner; Oswald Wirz of 56 Pine Street, architect; cost, $930.

One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, northwest corner of Eighth Avenue, to a four-story brick tenement, with store; Francis Blessing of 65 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $600.

No. 382 South Street, to a six-story brick tenement, with store; estate of Francis E. Janes of 18 Broadway, owner; Bernstein & Stone of 145 Centre Street, architects; cost, $350.

Seventeenth Street, north side, 150 feet east of Eighth Avenue; alterations to a five-story brick icehouse; Colonial Brewery of 240 West Eighteenth Street, owner; Carl Johnson of 8 East Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $2,200.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8.

AVENUE A, s e corner of 11th St, 20x75.6; Bryan L. Kennelly and wife to Magdalena M. D. Scharsmith..... 1

BOULEVARD, e s, 27.4 ft s of 106th St, 136.3x76.6x125.8x69.1; Richard S. Palmer and another to Ellen McK. Gunning ... 100

CONVENT AV, e s, 40.3 ft s of 148th St, 20x75; Mark Ash and wife to Elizabeth K. Dow 1

DECATUR AV, s e s, 124.4 ft s w of Suburban St, 50x120; Bessie F. Broadbent and another to John A. Amundson.

EROME ST, s e corner of Van Cortlandt Av, 36.7x100x99.11x118.5; Teresina Dursie and another to Mary A. McMurray..... 1

KOSSUTH AV, s w s, Lots 78 and 79, map of Village of South Mount Vernon, 50x100; Cecelia A. D. Meyerhoff to Robert E. Meyerhoff 1

LOTS 82 and 83, map of part of Hunt estate; Shepard Kenney to Jane J. Mahoney 1,300

LOTS 274 and 275, map of Hunt estate; Charles Knauf and wife to John Fleming 3,500

MANHATTAN AV, w s, 80 ft n of 115th St, 20x50; Edward Todd, Jr., and wife to John L. Bissell..... 15,000

MULBERRY ST, s w corner of Delevan, 99.2x86.8x8.4x57.3, to Elm St, x126.3x—; John S. Hawley and wife to Helena Hoops 1

MATILDA ST, n w s, Lot 74, map of South Washingtonville, 50x100; Harriet E. Bard to James L. Warren..... 1

ONETRE ST, s s, Lot 20, map of heirs of Elizabeth Pell, 96.9x99.3x95.9x101.1; Irene A. Hepburn and another to Patrick F. Grady 1

TIEBOUT AV, s e s, 650 ft n e of Clark St, 50x179x50.6x171.7; Catharine Maher to Charles J. Ahrens and another, as late 1

TELLER AV, s e s, 524 ft n e of 169th St, 25x80.5x25x80.7; E. B. Levy to William J. Ferris $65

WEST AV, 918, s e corner of 165th St; Sampson Q. Mingle to Rosa Mingle.. 1

3D AV, s e corner of 140th St, 38.1x71.4x irregular; Harry Overington and others, executors, to Thomas J. Mullen 26,350

17TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Union Place, 25x92; Edith Bryce and others to Emanuel Heilner and another..... 100

18TH AV, n s, 168 ft w of White Plains Road, 18x114; William H. Glover to Thomas Reardon and wife 1

30TH ST, 345 West, and 363 Elizabeth St; 23d St, 364 West, and 11 Crosby St; Walker St, 93, and 94½ Elm St; Emily F. Leggo to Edwin M. Taylor..... $1

56TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 50x69.2 x50.5x75.5; Joseph M. Ledwith and wife to Julia C. White 1

65TH ST, 164 West, 18x100.5; Harry L. Cowles and wife to John Heyman..... 5

91ST ST, 72 West, 21x100.8; S. Vilas Beckwith, referee, to Rachel T. Whitehead. 20,000

105TH ST, n s, 103.2 ft e of Manhattan Av, 16.10x100.11; Adelaide M. Middleton to Grace H. Smyth 1

147TH ST, s s, 173 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.11; Joseph Collett to Adam Lang and others 26,000

148TH ST, s s, 219 ft w of 5th Av, 22x100.11; William B. Donihee and wife to Vincent P. Donihee 2,000

188TH ST, s e corner of Audubon Av, 95x94.10; John E. Scharsmith to Magdalena M. D. Scharsmith 1

149TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 50x99.11; Magdalena M. D. Scharsmith to Bryan L. Kennelly 1

188TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25 ft to Audubon Av, x 94.10; Magdalena M. D. Scharsmith to Bryan L. Kennelly 1

150TH ST, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 6.6x99.11; John G. Moore and others to John Davis 725

206TH ST, n s, Lot 631, map of George F. and H. B. Opdyke, 25x152.6x26.2x144.9; Josephine Weymann to Ernest C. Weymann 1

Recorded Leases.

BIRD, Joseph, as trustee, to Joseph Veit; 154 Eldridge; 4 9-12 years..... $900

NATHAN, Henry C., to William T. Shannon; Park Av, 883, n e corner of 78th St, 3 8-12 years 1,800

RYAN, Mary B., to Charles Farrelly; 425 West 52d St, 5 years..... $420 to 480

Recorded Mortgages.

AHNEMAN, Charles E., and Disry Younkheere to Hery F. and Ellen L. Othmer; s e s of Tiebout Av, 650 ft n e of Clark St, 5 years..... $2,000

BAHLUT, Lizzie to William W. Bryan; n s of 144th St, 375 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 1 year..... 500

CARSON, Thomas, and wife to Sara M. Campbell; Lots 208 to 211, map of 473 lots, Haight estate, Westchester, 2 years. 2,300

COLLETT, Joseph, to Adam Lang and others; s s of 3d St, Lot 57, map of the estate of Egerton L. Winthrop, 17th Ward, leasehold, installments 4,500

COLLETT, Joseph, to George Finck; s s of 3d St, Lot 57, map of the estate of Egerton L. Winthrop, 17th Ward, demand... 720

CHENOWETH, Catharine R., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 41 East 59th St, 2 years..... 26,500

CONLAN, John, and wife to Caroline C. Bishop; e s of Manhattan Av, 25 ft n of 118th St, 3 years..... 18,500

DINKELSPIEL, Louis W., to August Limbert, trustee; n e corner of 141st St and Edgecombe Av, 3 years..... 24,000

DEIMEL, Francis and Mine, to the State Bank; 512 Trinity Av, 1 year..... 2,000

DE BODA, Frederick, to the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn; e s of 5th Av, 30 ft s of 67th St, 3 years..... 180,000

ELY, Emily L., to Mary L. Vayson; 8th Av, w corner of 43d St, 3 years..... 8,000

FERRIS, William J., to Ephraim B. Levy; s e s of Teller Av, 524.1 ft n e of 169th St, 3 years 433

FRENCH, Chauncey S., and wife to Orange National Bank; 36 South St; also lot under water in front, and other land under water opposite 29 South St, 1 year. 5,000

GRADY, Patrick F., and wife to Patrick Whelan; e s of Centre St, Lot 29, map of property of the heirs of Elizabeth Pell, City Island, 1 year 550

GUNNING, Ellen McK., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; e s of Boulevard, 27.4 ft s of 106th St, 2 years..... 20,000

HAVILAND, Mary E., to Broadway Savings, Institution, City of New York; 316 East 24th St, 1 year..... 4,400

HEITZ, Charles F., and wife to Herman Mundheim; s of Summit St, 118.4 ft e of Marion Av, 3 months..... 3,000

HEILNER, Emanuel, and Moses J. Wolf to Edith Bryce and others; s s of 17th St, 225 ft w of Union Place, 2 years..... 48,000

KNOWER, Mary C., to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; 48 West 40th St, 1 year..... 25,000

LEVIN, Nathan B., to Thomas O'Connor; e s of Anthony Av, 100.5 ft s of 160th St, 3 years..... 4,000

MEYERHOFF, Robert E., to Richard Goodman; Kossuth Av, s w s, Lots 79 and 78, map of 93 building lots situated in the village of South Mount Vernon, 3 years..... 2,800

MULHOLLAND, Charles C., to James Fay; s s of 160th St, 390.5 ft w of Amsterdam Av, demand..... 2,080

MULHOLLAND, Charles C., to Henriette Tomlinson; e s of 160th St, 390.5 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years 9,000

MULHOLLAND, Charles C., to Henry W. Eaton; s s of 160th St, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, demand..... 475

MULHOLLAND, Charles C., to William W. Johnson and another, trustees, &c.; s s of 160th St, 405.2 ft w of Amsterdam Av, demand..... 9,000

MULHOLLAND, Charles C., to Jacob A. Zimmermann; s s of 160th St, 405.2 ft w of Amsterdam Av, demand..... 1,200

MULHOLLAND, Charles C., to Jacob A. Zimmermann; s s of 160th St, 390.5 ft w of Amsterdam Av, demand..... 1,200

NORZ, Martin, and wife to Dollar Savings Bank of New York; s e corner of White Plains Av, or 3d St, and 7th Av, 1 year.. 4,000

NORZ, Martin, and wife to Dollar Savings Bank of New York; s e corner of White Plains Av, or 3d St, 23 and 43.6 ft s of 7th Av, 1 year, (two mortgages)..... 5,000

O'BRIEN, Margaret, to Herman Raabe and another; n s of 149th St, 650 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 4 months 2,600

REID, Walter, to Kate M. Ladd; s s of 112th St, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years.... 29,000

REID, Walter, to Grace T. Wells; s s of 112th St, 230 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years... 29,000

REID, Walter, to Caroline L. Macy; s s of 112th St, 260, 290, and 320 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years, (three mortgages)..... 87,000

RUTENBERG, Ida, and husband to William Kritzman; 60 Henry St, 5 years. 11,000

SCHARSMITH, Magdalena M. D., to Bryan L. Kennelly; Avenue A, s e corner of 11th St, 2 years..... 5,000

SCHLICHTING, Emil, and wife to Anna S. Finck; s s of 106th St, 100 ft w of Madison Av, demand..... 172

WEYMANN, Ernst C., and wife to West End Co-operative Building and Loan Association; n s of 206th St, Lot 631, map of property of G. F. & H. P. Opdyke, 24th Ward, installments..... 3,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BULKLEY, Justus L., and others, executors, &c., of Daniel B. Fayerweather, to Justus L. Bulkley..... $10,000

CROLY, Jennie C., to Henrietta Lippmann 8,500

DAY, George L., executors, &c., of Henry Day, to George L. Day and another, trustees, &c., of Henry Day..... nom.

DAY, George L., and another, trustees, to Eugene Barrington..... 25,000

HERRMANN, Henry, to Walter L. Bogert 1,000

HOPPEL, Adam, to Jacob A. Zimmermann ..... nom.

HEILNER, Emanuel, and others to William Herz 4,000

KENT, William, and others, executors of Mary G. Edwards, to N. L. Griswold.. nom.

LAWSON, Jacob, to James M. Wentz.... nom.

LEVY, Harris, to Edward F. Hassey..... 3,000

OVERINGTON, Harry, to William Fulton, (two) 5,000

SMYTH, Grace H., to Francis Smyth... nom.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY, to John H. van Antwerp..... 15,000

WINSLOW, Edward, to Henry W. Ford, trustee, &c..... nom.

Mechanics' Liens.

HAMILTON TERRACE, w s, 350 ft n of 141st St, 75x100; Joseph Hostler against William S. Anderson, owner; Thomas Fitzgerald and Gardiner Conkling, contractors ..... $19.

IRVING PLACE, 76; William H. Jackson & Co. against Pauline Scheible, owner and contractor..... 1,741

LAFONTAINE AV, e s, 189.5 ft s of 180th St, 25x100; John Lanzer against John Cahill, owner; Louis Jacobi, contractor.. 70

WOODYCREST AV, w s, 175 ft n of Devoe St, 100x200 to Nelson Av x100; Dimock & Fink Company against William A. O'Hea, owner; P. Carroll, contractor... 351

19TH ST, 137 West; Antonio Devito against Robert Lipold, owner; A. E. Benson, contractor..... 34

116TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 200x100; Dimock & Fink Company against Simon Haberman, owner; Eugene F. Heaghney, contractor..... 254

Order under Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.

144TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 50x100; Lizzie Bahlul, on Citizen's Savings Bank, to William W. Bryan.... $450

Building Loan Contracts, Chapter 418, Laws 1897.

20TH ST, 35 and 37 East; Jacob D. Butler, with the Knickerbocker Realty Improvement Company, (ten payments)..... $60,000

170TH ST, n s, 98.5 ft e of King's Bridge Road, 50@100; Solomon Moses, with Jacob Hess, (five payments)..... 12,000

Lis Pendens.

BATHGATE AV, w s, 70 ft n of 183d St, runs n 35 x w 93 x s 105 to 183d St, x e 23 x n 70 x e 70 to beginning; John J. Barnes against Charles Barnes and others, (action to set aside deed, &c.;) attorney, S. E. Duffey.

BRIGGS AV, n s, Lot 25, map of the Briggs estate, William's Bridge, 50x208x50x206.4; Barbara Trumpler against Ambrose Lee, Jr., and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. F. Geschedit, Jr.

CATHARINE ST, e s, Lot 245, map of Washingtonville Eastchester, 50x100; Harriet A. Satterly against Charles H. Willson and another, two actions, (foreclosure of mortgages;) attorney, H. V. Morgan.

GREENWICH ST, w s, 76 ft n of Perry St, 51.2x irregular; 10th St, s s, 140 ft e of Hudson St, 25x100; 9th Av, e s, 25.5 ft n of 50th St, 50x100, and 1st Av, s s, 200 ft w of 3d St, 50x100, 24th Ward; Anna Schnepel against Charles A. Schnepel and others, (action to obtain dower rights, &c.;) attorney, R. Dudensing, Jr.

PARK AV, 1,503; Edward C. Prescott against Emma Wienecke and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Hahn.

PERRY AV, e s, 259 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 33x100; Adolph Steiner against Augusta Hammerstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Hahn.

PONTIAC, Beck, or 151st St, n s, —e of Robbins Av, runs n 150x e 100 to Concord Av x s 50x w 50x s 100 to Pontiac St x w 50 to beginning; Margaret Lupe against Margaret Meade and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. K. Van Meter.

18TH ST, 342 West; Jacob Kulla against Rose N. Lesser and another, (warrant of attachment;) attorneys, Goldfogle, Cohn & Lind.

22D ST, n s, 199.4 ft e of 2d Av, 150.8x98.9; the Bowery Savings Bank against Harrie G. Newton and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Leo Hinde.

46TH ST, 117 and 119 West; Richard F. Carman against Flora I. Root and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Whitehead, Degen & Snow.

50TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee, against John F. Moore and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Turner, McClure & Rolston.

58TH ST, 202 to 206 West; the Gillin Printing Company against Abram Bernard, (action to set aside deeds, &c.;) attorneys, Oppenheim & Severance.

60TH ST, 16 and 18 West; Luzon J. Adams against Ida A. Smith and others, (action to solve question of title, &c.;) attorney, A. G. Vanderpoel.

66TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Anna F. Finch against Margaret and Stephen Prendergast, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. C. Wintringham.

110TH ST, 24 West; Simon E. Bernheimer and another against Alexander Blumenstock and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rose & Putzel.

120TH ST, s s, 80 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; John S. Dickerson and others against Jacob Shrady and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Gray Jr.

136TH ST, s s, 288.4 ft w of 7th Av, 17.6x99.11; the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Thomas C. Van Brunt and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Colby.

Proposition to Rent South Cove.

The Jersey City Street and Water Commissioners yesterday received a proposition to rent the South Cove property for the storage of boats during the Winter. The Commissioners refused to give the name of the person who made the offer, but said he was a prominent owner of tugboats and barges and offered a liberal rental. Pending other arrangements a lease will probably be given to him until next Spring.

WHEAT SPECULATION FIRM.

The Bears Made an Unsuccessful Attempt to Lower Prices—Foreign Cables Were Strong.

The wheat market's strength and firmness was evidenced yesterday in a bear assault which was planned on scientific lines. It did not avail. Both the December and September futures held to the dollar mark, except for a few moments, when December went to 99⅞c., and both closed above the dollar quotation, and with appreciable gains on Tuesday's closing prices. The ranges were limited, that of September being ⅞ of a cent and of December the same. The net advances were ½c. for September and ⅝c. for December. At high quotation September was 3⅝c. and December 3½c. below the highest record marks of the season.

The dealings were in bullish sentiment with strong European prices, those from France being remarkably firm again, bear tactics fortified by much profit taking, but the backbone of the trading was increasing export business and urgent inquiry for quotations, especially in regard to corn. Over a million bushels of wheat were engaged for near shipment for all ports, including 400,000 bushels No. 2 red, for Argentina, sold by H. D. McCord & Sons, on private terms, shipment Sept. 18 or Oct. 4, with 100,000 bushels of corn and 530,000 bushels of oats.

The course of the futures was: September wheat closed on Tuesday, $1.02¾; opened, $1.02⅝; high, $1.03⅝; low, $1.02¾; close, $1.02⅝. December, closed on Tuesday, 1st; opened, $1.00⅝; high, $1.00¾; low, 99⅞c; close, $1.00⅝.

Corn trading was influenced by crop reports which point to an average harvest. September closed at 39⅝c, a net decline of ½c, and December at 38⅝c, a net decline of a like amount.

Lawyers' September oats closed at 24c, Tuesday's closing price.

Grain Declines in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Wheat closed to-day at a decline of ¼c. in December, the active future. The decline was due to short selling and realizing, and was in the face of a very urgent export demand. Corn was weak at about a ½c. decline. The predicted break in the long, disastrous drought injected some ginger into the bears.

Pension Office Conscience Fund.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Pension Office has received a conscience contribution of $350 from a pensioner in Pennsylvania, who states that he obtained the money fraudulently.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Apartment and Hotel LIFE COMBINED,

615 Fifth Avenue,

(BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STREETS.)

No other apartment house in New York offers this luxury. An independent fire-proof apartment arranged for housekeeping, or Buckingham cuisine at command. Connected by fire-proof private bridge to hotel. From every window superb views, revealing New York Harbor, Palisades on Hudson, Central Park, Long Island Sound, and a picturesque view of the city. Latest sanitary plumbing, heating, and ventilation. Reasonable rentals. For particulars apply on premises.

SANITARY APARTMENTS

50 TO 58 WEST 98TH ST.

Six rooms and bath; hardwood enamel baths; sanitary plumbing; nicely decorated; with or without steam heat; attractive for small families.

JAMES R. HAY, 7 Wall St., or 54 West 98th St.

A CHOICE OUTSIDE APARTMENT TO LET. Every room sunny. Close to 5th Av.; overlooks Plaza.

MASON, 6-12 E. 58th St.

Elevator service all night; rents, $1,400, $1,600.

E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

NO. 5 EAST 17TH STREET.

Cozy bachelor apartments; two rooms and bath. Steam heat; meals served in rooms if desired. Moderate rents; parquet floors; open fireplaces.

E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

24 East 42d St., opposite Hotel Manhattan., studio and living apartments, comprising entire top floor, with large studio skylight; rent, $600. Also, two front rooms, with bath, on third floor, rent, $450; meals served in rooms if desired.

E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET AT 59-63 WEST 87TH St.—Extra large and light; first class in every particular. See janitor or H. V. Y. BRAMAN, 2 Wall St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

WANTED—A furnished apartment for housekeeping; must be first-class in every particular, and centrally located. Address, giving full particulars, Post Office Box 2,872.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.

By order of William H. Willis, Referee, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

THURSDAY, SEPT. 9TH, NOON.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY,

153, 155 & 157 Greene St.

AND

50 West Houston St.

five-story brick and stone building, 60.3x100, with L 21 feet front on West Houston St. Maps and full particulars with WM. H. WILLIS, Referee, 115 Broadway; CHAS. A. JACKSON, Pl'ff Atty., 16 and 18 Exchange Place, and with JAMES L. WELLS, 59 Liberty St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

FOR RENT.—Furnished, very beautiful 20-foot house, with two-story extension; hardwood throughout; perfect order; can be seen at any time. Caretaker, 715 Park Av., or JAMES R. HAY, No. 7 Wall St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

$2,000.

FOR RENT.—Very beautiful 20-foot house, with two-story extension; hardwood throughout; perfect order; can be seen at any time. Caretaker, 715 Park Avenue, or JAMES R. HAY, 7 Wall Street.

To lease, the two four-story and attic marble front dwellings, 741 and 743 5th Av., close to 57th St.; size, 40x70x100. Adapted for large residence; will rent separately. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

FOR RENT.—Several very attractive, modern houses below Park, $2,000 to $2,400; one Bachelor Apartment, $500. JAMES R. HAY, 7 Wall St.

TO RENT, FACING GRAMERCY PARK, ON 21st St., an elegant four-story brownstone residence, in perfect order. Apply to CHARLES S. BROWN, 59 Liberty St.

CITY FLATS TO LET—FURNISHED.

ELEGANT CORNER APARTMENTS; 50 FEET; overlooking Stuyvesant Square; 10 large rooms; all improvements; hot air heating; hall boys. 330 East 17th St.; see janitor.

$36.—New Flats; newly furnished; six rooms and bath; exceptionally fine. Apply 54 West 98th St., or J. R. HAY, 7 Wall St.; reference.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

"THE DESMONDE," 339 WEST 23D STREET. —Seven rooms; very attractive; pleasant neighborhood; perfect order. Inducements offered.

HOTELS.

HOTEL EMPIRE

BOULEVARD AND 63D ST., WEST.

The extensive alterations and improvements which have been in progress during the past three months are now nearing completion, and apartments will be ready for inspection Thursday, September 9th. Elevators, electric light plant, furniture, carpets, and decorations, in fact everything from basement to roof is new and of the best. The attention of people desiring to locate for the Winter is directed to the following features of this hotel:

An Absolute Freedom from All the Objectionable Features of Ordinary Hotel Life.

Perfectly Appointed and Elegantly Furnished Apartments.

An Unexcelled Cuisine and Service.

MODERATE RATES.

No dogs, parrots, or other animals allowed on the premises.

W. JOHNSON QUINN.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,

16th St and Irving Place.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

WESTMINSTER APARTMENTS

connected with the Hotel.

Desirable suites, fully furnished for families at moderate prices.

GEORGE MURRAY, Prop.

SHERMAN SQUARE HOTEL,

Grand Boulevard and West 71st St.

AMERICAN PLAN.

Finest location in the city; two blocks from Central Park; two blocks from Hudson River; choice furnished rooms, with baths, by the week or month; families have home comforts; no cares; rates reasonable.

WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

A SELECT CITY HOME, FREE FROM THE CARES OF HOUSEKEEPING.

Hotel Bristol. 5TH AV. AND 42ND ST.

AMERICAN PLAN.

FINEST LOCATION IN NEW YORK CITY.

CUISINE, APPOINTMENTS, AND SERVICE UNSURPASSED.

JOHN L. CHADWICK, Prop.

THE PARK MADISON,

MADISON AV. AND 25TH ST.,

Fronting Madison Square Park.

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Electric lights, elevator, tiled bathrooms, house service, private restaurant; open fireplaces for coal or wood; private telephone in each suite; three to nine rooms and bath en suite.

THE BERESFORD.

A high-class apartment hotel, beautifully located, with every convenience and comfort of a well-appointed home; a few choice suites can be secured from Oct. 1st on personal application, or by letter to the Beresford, 81st to 82d St., corner of Central Park

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS

PROVIDENCE LINE

For Providence direct, Boston, and all Inland and Seashore Resorts East and North thereof. Steamers Pilgrim and Plymouth. Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 5:30 P. M.

STONINGTON LINE

For Stonington, Narragansett Pier, Watch Hill, Boston, and all points East. Steamers Maine and New Hampshire. Leave Pier 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., week days only, at 6 P. M.

NORWICH LINE

For New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Eastern Resorts, also Worcester and North of Boston and East. Steamer City of Lowell or City of Worcester leaves Pier 40 (old No.) N. R., next Desbrosses St., week days only, at 6 P. M. Orchestra on each. Rates to BLOCK ISLAND reduced. Connection made week days and Sundays.

FALL RIVER LINE

For Newport, Fall River, Boston, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Cape Cod, and all Eastern and Northern Mountain, Inland, and Seashore points. Steamers Priscilla and Puritan in commission. Fine orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 N. R., foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world. Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier, 8:9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson.
Direct connection on the Kingston Pt. Dock with U. & D. trains for Catskill Mountain Points, and for Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska. At Catskill with the Catskill Mt. and Otis El. Ry. for Cairo and Mt. Resorts.
Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.
Through tickets sold at Desbrosses St. Pier, West 22d St. Pier, New York Transfer, and other principal ticket offices.

Albany Evening Line

Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with trains for Saratoga, Lake George, Richfield Springs, Sharon Springs, Thousand Islands, Niagara Falls, Adirondacks, and the West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning train for Saratoga. North Creek, Caldwell, and steamer on Lake George.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of Christopher St., N. R., connecting at Catskill with mountain trains. Staterooms lighted by electricity. Bicycles carried free. Horses and carriages taken. Send to Pier or to Catskill for descriptive folder.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell. Daily, (except Sunday,) leaving Desbrosses St., 6:15 P. M. (Saturdays, 1:45 P. M.); West 22d St., 3:30 P. M.; Saturdays, 2 P. M. For CRANSTON'S, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURG, MILTON, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1.00. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday Excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 N. R., week days, 9 P. M. and 12 midnight. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS from foot of Christopher St. every week day at 5 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Fulda, Tu., Sept. 14, 10 AM | Saale, Tu., Oct. 5, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., Sept. 21, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Oct. 12, 10 AM
Kaiser Tu., Sept. 28, 7 AM | Lahn, Tu., Oct. 19, 10 AM
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Sat. Sept. 18, 10 AM | Havel, Sat. Sept. 25, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Karlsruhe.....Thursday, Sept. 9, Noon
Koenigin Luise.....Thursday, Sept. 16, Noon
H. H. Meier.....Thursday, Sept. 23, Noon
Bremen.....Thursday, Sept. 30, Noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems, Sept. 11, 10 AM | Fulda, Sept. 25, 10 AM
Werra, Sept. 18, 10 AM | Aller, Oct. 2, 10 AM
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
*Augusta Victoria, Nov. 6, 10 AM | †Werra, Nov. 27, 10 AM
*Kaiser Wilhelm II, Nov. 13, 10 AM | †Fulda, Dec. 4, 10 AM
*Normannia, Nov. 20, 10 AM | *Augusta Victoria, Dec. 11, 10 AM
*Columbia sails from New York for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.
North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
A. Victoria, Sept. 9, 9 AM | Columbia, Sept. 30, 9 AM
F. Bismarck, Sept. 16, 10 AM | A. Victoria, Oct. 7, 7 AM
Normannia, Sept. 23, 10 AM | F. Bismarck, Oct. 14, 10 AM
HAMBURG DIRECT SERVICE by Twin Screw Mail S. S. Patria, Sept. 11, 7 AM | Phoenicia, Sept. 18, 10 A. M.
First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $30.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London-Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
ST. PAUL.....Sept. 15 | ST. PAUL.....Oct. 6
ST. LOUIS.....Sept. 22 | ST. LOUIS.....Oct. 13
PARIS.....Sept. 29 | PARIS.....Oct. 20
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.
Kensington Sept. 15, Noon | S'wark, Sept. 29, 11 A.M.
Westland, Sept. 22, Noon | Noordland, Oct. 6, Noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green

1898—WINTER TOURS.

S. S. Pretoria, S. S. Madiana.

BERMUDA AND WEST INDIES.
QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Ltd.
ROYAL MAIL LINE FOR BERMUDA.
S. S. ORINOCO.....Thursday, Sept. 9, 3 P. M.
For Windward Islands.
S. S. FONTABELLE.....Saty., Sept. 11, at Noon
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 30 B'way.
Thos. Cook & Son, Pass. Agts., 261 & 1,225 B'way.

FRENCH LINE.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli, Sat., Sept. 11, 10 A. M.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe, Sat., Sept. 18, 10 A. M.
Rates of passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $100 and up by all steamers, except La Touraine, inc. Railway fare to Paris and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Etruria, Sept. 11, 3 PM | Umbria, Sept. 25, 2 P. M.
Campania, Sept. 18, 10 AM | Lucania, Oct. 2, 9 A.M.
Servia, Sept. 21, Noon | Aurania, Oct. 5, Noon
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Sept. 15, Noon | Teutonic, Oct. 13, Noon
Britannic, Sept. 22, Noon | Britannic, Oct. 20, Noon
Majestic, Sept. 29, Noon | Majestic, Oct. 27, Noon
Germanic, Oct. 6, Noon | Germanic, Nov. 3, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
GAELIC, via Honolulu.....Sept. 21, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
DORIC.....Oct. 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu.....Oct. 21, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....Oct. 30, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

CHARLESTON, S. C., the South, and Southwest. JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN.....Friday, Sept. 10
SEMINOLE.....Saturday, Sept. 11
CHEROKEE.....Monday, Sept. 13
COMANCHE.....Wednesday, Sept. 15
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
Shortest Sea Trips out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't and Traffic Mgr.

COOK'S ROUND-THE-WORLD TOURS WILL leave the Pacific Coast for a Six-months' tour on Oct. 11 and Nov. 18. Fall Party to Palestine, Sept. 25. See descriptive programme. THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

7.50 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.

9.30 A. M.—FAST MAIL. Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

9.40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL. Daily, except Sunday. For Catskill Mountains, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George, Green Mountains, and Montreal.

10.00 Daily—24-hour train to Chicago via Michigan Central Route; due Buffalo 8:40 P.M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M.; Cleveland 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Cairo and Mt. Resorts.

Railroad connections at Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Hudson, and Albany for points North, East, and West. Special Saratoga trains.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily 24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:55 P. M. and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, THOUSAND ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL EXPRESS. Daily—For Adirondack Mountains, Thousand Islands, and Montreal.

7.00 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:15 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 225 Columbus Av., 261 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN NEWELL, GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Manager. General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15 m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
7:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Albany for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga.
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
B. 1.35 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor cars to Bloomville, Saratoga, and Caldwell.
C. 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Sleeping car Albany to Montreal.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
B. C.—Leaves Brooklyn by Annex; B10:46 A.M.; C3:05 P. M.; Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, B11:20, C3:28 P. M.
Time tables at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:15, 9:40 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*7:55, 8:15 A. M. daily, for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.
*10:25, 10:30 A. M. Sundays only, for Bound Brook and intermediate stations.
*11:55, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday, MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:25, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
*12:55, 1:15 P. M. Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.
*1:25, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions; chair-car for Wilkesbarre.
*3:55, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
*4:55, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*5:55, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday. Express for Slatington and principal intermediate stations. Connects for Reading and Harrisburg. Chair-car to Slatington.
*6:55, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.
*7:55, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, and BUFFALO. Pullman sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:55, 9:00 P. M. daily for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Wilkesbarre and Ithaca.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:55, 9:00 A. M., *1:55, 2:30, *3:55, 4:20, and *5:55, 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 118, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 866 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily, except Sunday. For Port Jervis, Monticello, Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Corning. Daily to Port Jervis. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Corning.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express Daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Cafe Library Car.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, daily.
CHICAGO, 1:55 P. M. and 12:10 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:25, ex. Sun., 1:55 Sun., 12:10 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 9:55 A. M., 4:55 P.M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 7:55, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 11:25 A. M., (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
NORFOLK, 11:25 A. M. daily.
NEW ORLEANS, (through sleeper,) 4:55 P. M. daily.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St. 5 minutes later.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch light.
Offices: 115, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:55 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland and Toledo, except Saturday.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 9:25, 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 A. M., (3:15 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 8:55 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week days and 7:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—West Twenty-third Street Station, 1:25 P. M. and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:50 P. M. week days.
CAPE MAY—Express, 12:55 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:25, 8:55, 9:55, 11:55 A. M., 1:55, 3:15, 3:55, 4:55, 6:55 P. M. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 7:40, 9:10, 10:00 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:15, 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55 Penna. Limited,) 9:55, (Dining Car,) 10:55, 11:25 A. M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:15, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, 2:55, 3:25, 4:25, (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 7:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:10 night.
Ticket Offices, Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; 265 West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City.
The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
J. R. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four Tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after September 8th, 1897.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St., and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:30 A. M., 12:00 M., (5:45 Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, (4:30 for Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:45 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points South to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:00, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:18, 9:35, 9:55, 10:25, 10:33, 10:55, 11:25, 11:55 A. M., 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:55, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:30 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:55, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:50, 10:15, 10:55 P. M., 12:10 night.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30 A. M., 3:00, 3:45 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For PHILADELPHIA from Whitehall Terminal. Week days, 7:55, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25, (Dining Car) A. M., 1:25, 1:55, 3:25, 3:55, (Buffet Car,) 4:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, 6:55, 8:25 P. M., 12:10 mdt.
Sundays, 8:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:55, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt.
From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later, with additional trains at 4:30 A. M. daily, and 7:30 and 9:00 P. M. week days.
For BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON from Whitehall Terminal.
Week days, 7:55, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:25, 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt. Sundays, 9:55, 11:25 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:55, 3:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55 P. M., 12:10 mdt.
From FOOT LIBERTY STREET 5 minutes later.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, ONEIDA, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars, connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West. Pullman Parlor car, New York to Richfield Springs.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers, Sleepers New York to Richfield Springs.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St., 61 West 125th St., 285 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time Tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

32D ST., 34-38 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; out-of-town buyers accommodated; references.

34TH ST., 27 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; excellent board; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

18TH ST., 123 EAST.—Large and small rooms, singly or en suite; good neighborhood; convenient location; references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chamberm

WOOL PRICES EXCELLENT

The Auction Sales at the Exchange a Practical Answer to Boston Criticism.

NOT A SINGLE LOT BID IN

The New Rule Entitling the Auctioneer to His Commission on Goods Withdrawn Worked Well—Many Applicants for Seats —Boston Dealers Attend.

One million and seventy-eight thousand pounds of wool of all grades were sold at the second auction sale, held yesterday, at the Wool Exchange, and the amount realized footed up in the vicinity of $300,000. The attendance at the sale was not so large as at the one previous, which took place Aug. 18, but there were present more actual buyers and fewer onlookers. The lots sold were also fewer than at the former sale, but were much larger, the entries being over 1,100,000 pounds, representing 2,000,000 pounds in the grease.

A material change was made in the arrangement of the trading floor, the seats being much closer to the auctioneer, thus enabling the latter to see the slightest motion on the part of a bidder.

The conditions governing the sale were also changed to some extent, chiefly in the provision made for withdrawals. At the former sale the seller could withdraw a lot of wool that did not bring a satisfactory price, but yesterday this was precluded by the order, that in case of withdrawal, the auctioneer was to receive his 1 per centum commission just as if he had sold the entry. In consequence, as far as could be learned, there was not a single withdrawal made, the sales being peremptory in every instance. A rigid supervision was also instituted to prevent any seller bidding on his entry, and proved entirely successful.

Reply to Boston Criticism.

Secretary A. W. Lightbourn of the Wool Exchange, in answer to the criticism on the part of some Boston dealers concerning the methods of the Wool Exchange, made the following statement:

"The assumption on the part of some Boston dealers that the sales which took place on the floor of the Exchange on Aug. 18 were not genuine, is entirely unwarranted. It is true, that some withdrawals were made, and it may be that some sellers bid in their entries through brokers, but the latter case is one that can hardly be prevented, because there is no way of finding out whom a man is bidding for, when he buys a lot of wool.

"At this sale, however, every lot offered is peremptory. There will be no withdrawals and no upset prices. This is provided for by the new rule of the Exchange which requires the 1 per centum commission for the auctioneer in each case of withdrawal, the same as if the wool were sold.

"Another proof that the assertions of the Boston concerns are unfounded is that there are many more Boston buyers and sellers present than were in attendance Aug. 18. We have received 177 applications for seats, and have allotted that many. Every seat, so far as I have been able to find out, represents a bona fide buyer."

Prices Up to Expectation.

President Allan Macnaughton was equally positive that every sale consummated on the floor yesterday was genuine. Said he: "I have made it my business to go about and inquire among the buyers and sellers and see whether they were satisfied. In every case the utmost satisfaction was expressed, and not a single complaint was made. I can guarantee that there was not a single instance of any seller bidding in his entry, and in fact there was no necessity for such a proceeding, as the prices realized were fully up to expectation. Some prices paid were even two or three cents higher than the owners thought their goods would bring."

Among the sales effected were 12,400 pounds of scoured Cape wool in 108 bales, which brought from 47¼ to 47½ cents per pound. South Australian crossbred tops sold from 43 to 47 cents per pound. Scoured South American medium crossbred brought from 30½ to 37½ cents. Lambs pulled at 28¾ to 29; A super pulled, 30½; scoured fine pulled, 46; scoured medium pulled, 30¾, and scoured fine, Texas, 40¼.

The lowest price paid was 11 cents, for a lot of 25,000 pounds, F. M. and medium, Spring Texas, (original.) The general range of Texas Spring wools ran from 11¼ to 13¾. Montana wools sold at from 13¾ to 18 cents. River Plate brought 15 and 16 cents, and Buenos Ayres 17½. The highest price realized was 47½, for scoured Cape wool.

Many Applicants for Seats.

The list of applicants for seats is as follows:

Charles E. Allen, New York; Charles Bailey, Little Falls, N. Y.; William Bloodgood, New York; Thomas Breslin, Waterford, N. Y.; Lincoln Brunn, New York; Peter Banner, New York; Wilson H. Brown, Germantown, Penn.; T. S. Barraclough, Boston, Mass.; H. La Bach, Passaic, N. J.; William G. Benedict, Boston, Mass.; James Bateman, Jr., Philadelphia, Penn.; George F. Brown, New York; Henry T. Brown, Boston, Mass.; Charles A. Boyce, Mass.; Edgington Cahn, New York; John N. Carpenter, New Brunswick, N. J.; George F. Coleman, Norristown, Penn.; W. H. Crawford, New York; H. L. Cooper, Philadelphia, Penn.; I. W. Closser, Waynesburg, Iowa; James A. Coleman, Philadelphia, Penn.; G. Winthrop Coffin, Philadelphia, Penn.; F. Cass, New York; J. Cayard, New York; Isaac Denby, New York; Sumner G. Denby, New York; Robert B. Denny, Boston, Mass.; L. L. Dean, Amsterdam, N. Y.; R. S. Douglass, New York; J. H. Dewes, New York; Henry S. F. Davis, New York; C. W. Dow, Boston, Mass.; Ludwig Eisemann, Boston, Mass.; Frank Edwards, Philadelphia, Penn.; John M. Emmott, New York; Alfred Foster, Trenton, N. J.; S. J. Fisher, New York; Samuel Fleisher, Philadelphia, Penn.; Charles E. Fuller, Springfield, Mass.; E. A. Follett, New York; G. Follett, New York; R. H. Gillespie, New York; E. B. Gaylord, Winsted, Conn.; Simeon Gaunt, New York; W. A. Guile, Providence, R. I.; G. H. Godbue, Boston, Mass.; P. Gray, Piqua, Ohio.

Edmund E. Hills, Boston, Mass.; E. B. Hall, New York; Ashley D. Hunter, Norristown, Penn.; H. B. Heston, Philadelphia, Penn.; Alonson S. Hall, New York; Freeman H. Hardy, Boston, Mass.; George E. Hoffman, Philadelphia, Penn.; Thomas A. Holland, Auburn, N. Y.; Isaac Hirsch, Cumberland, Md.; T. F. Halvey, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Henderson, Philadelphia, Penn.; F. E. Jacobus, Belvidere, N. J.; Julius Kraft, Auburn, N. Y.; F. E. Kiehling, New York; I. Kaufman, New York; Thomas Kitson, Stroudsburg, Penn.; Joseph F. Kesseler, New York; M. H. Linnana, New York; John H. Lyon, New York; Samuel Lobsitz, New York; John Lodge, Boston, Mass.; Joseph Messick, Chester, Penn.; Benjamin Marshall, Syracuse, N. Y.; George F. Moore, Boston, Mass.; William G. Marsh, New York; Robert Morris, Salt Lake City, Utah; Henry Mote, New York; J. McMurtry, New York; Abraham Mills, New York; Charles J. Nichols, Boston, Mass.; George Neil, Cohoes, N. Y.; J. Neumark, New York; A. W. Noone, Peterborough, N. H.; Peter O'Neill, Philadelphia, Penn.; D. O'Brien, New York; E. O. O'Brien, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. H. Pynes, Waterford, N. Y.; Thomas F. Patterson, New York; S. R. Peck, Providence, R. I.; Joseph R. Patterson, New York; Edward Pearson, New York; John R. Perkins, Riverhead, L. I.; Ammon B. Platt, Boston, Mass.; O. N. Purdy, Boston, Mass.; James C. Patterson, New York.

Patrick Roach, Philadelphia, Penn.; Titus Sheard, Little Falls, N. Y.; A. D. Salkeld, New York; William G. Skinner, Hartford, Conn.; Albert W. Smith, Providence, R. I.; W. H. Sherman, New York; C. D. Stowell, Ithaca, N. Y.; C. E. Selover, Auburn, N. Y.; L. A. Strong, Mansfield, Ohio; Harry Spencer, New York; W. Stursberg, New York; James Scholes, New York; J. Sand, New York; Stanton M. Smith, New York; Charles G. Salter, New York; James F. Salter, New York; Joseph P. Truitt, Jr., Philadelphia, Penn.; William Taylor, New York; Charles W. Troll, Jr., St. Clairville, Ohio; W. E. Tillotson, Pittsfield, Mass.; Joshua Turner, Cleveland, Ohio; Joseph H. Wheelock, Boston, Mass.; S. W. Whan, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. E. Waterbury, Oriskany, N. Y.; Tracy Williams Winslow, Yantic, Conn.; Aaron Weil, New York; Fred Wilder, Boston, Mass.; George S. Wood, Boston, Mass.; H. A. Waterhouse, Pascoag, R. I.; Henry Whitehead, Philadelphia, Penn.; Walter Ward, Providence, R. I.; George F. Willett, Boston, Mass.; George B. Waterhouse, Passaic, N. J.; William E. Wall, Boston, Mass.; James J. Walker, Owego, N. Y.; William Wood, Philadelphia, Penn.; Reuben Windisch, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. L. Watson, New York.

Seville Schofield, Manayunk, Penn.; Albert W. Smith, Providence, R. I.; Mr. Manger of Manger & Avery, Mr. Avery of Manger & Avery, John B. Fleming, John S. Hart, New York; J. E. Mann, C. L. Watson, (Swift & Co.) Summit L. Hecht, Boston; Wm. C. Cotton, New York; Walker Richardson, New York; E. B. Carleton, Boston; G. W. Abbott, Dexter, Mo.; N. J. Lamb, Sangerville, Me.; Charles Tournier, New York; G. E. Sholle, Philadelphia; Thomas Kent, Philadelphia; James Driver, of M. T. Stevens, Andover, Mass.; James S. Polhemus, New York; T. H. Higgins, New York; Joseph Hall, New York; John Jones, New York; C. W. Tompkins, Boston, Mass.; A. B. Perkins, A. R. Waller, Chicago; Aaron Levy, Brooklyn; W. W. Radcliffe, Shelton, Conn.; T. W. Northrup, Beaver Dam, N. Y.; W. J. Tingue, C. P. Cole, representative of W. F. Allen & Co.; C. T. Foy, (John A. Leslie & Co.,) Philadelphia; Mr. Knapp, Sloatsburg, N. Y.

The next sales which will take place at the Exchange are set down for Sept. 23 and Oct. 12.

GENERAL APPRAISERS' WORK.

Protests Against the Imposition of Duties on Paintings on China and on Statuary.

About a dozen protests relating to the application, under the old tariff law, of duties on imported paintings and statuary were laid before United States General Appraisers Somerville, Wilkinson, and Ham—comprising Board A—at their stated hearing yesterday. H. H. Meier imported from Berlin last July a number of squares and ovals of porcelain on which there were paintings in oil. He asked that they be admitted free of duty as works of art, under Paragraph 575 of the Law of 1894. The customs officers, however, classified them as decorated china, and imposed a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem. The local Appraisers reported that the articles in question were manufactured merchandise. Decision on the protest is reserved by the General Appraisers.

O. G. Hempstead & Son of Philadelphia protested against paying a duty of 45 per cent. on marble statuary imported by that firm on the steamship Fulda from Bremen. The certificate of a foreign artist was presented by the importers, setting forth that the pieces of statuary were original works of art. A special Customs Inspector was instructed to investigate, and he reported that the pieces of statuary were replicas of busts in marble of well-known subjects, "such as are kept in stock in large numbers by dealers, for sale to chance purchasers at catalogue prices." Another special agent reported that the certificates of foreign artists were frequently carelessly prepared, and, therefore, not always trustworthy. The papers in this case were filed, and the General Appraisers will render a decision in due season.

H. Muhrs's Sons of Philadelphia imported a group of alabaster statuary from Florence some months ago, and, although it was accompanied by an artist's certificate, it was classified as merchandise by the Collector of the Port at Philadelphia and required to pay a duty. The importers demand that it shall be admitted free, as an original work of art. A Customs Inspector reports that the alabaster piece is a replica of a famous marble group, and, furthermore, that such replicas are kept in stock by dealers and sold at catalogue prices. There were several other cases of similar character presented to the board yesterday, but decision was reserved on them all.

Tobacco Smugglers Come to Grief.

The United States Appraiser at this port continues to find frauds in consignments of tobacco arriving here daily. Yesterday, a consignment of forty-five bales of Mexican tobacco entered as fillers, was found to be choice wrappers. The difference in the revenue on this shipment alone was $2,850. Mr. Wakeman, the Appraiser, said that the frauds in the importation of this tobacco are perpetrated at other ports as well as this, and the Government will take action to prevent it in the future.

COL. SMITH SUPPORTS PARKER.

President Moss of the Police Board Wants Captains to Make Reports to Him.

For the first time since he was appointed to the Police Board Col. Smith at the regular meeting yesterday refused to vote with Commissioners Moss and Andrews, and supported a contention of Commissioner Parker that matters of importance should not be hurried through the board without thorough consideration.

There is a rule in the department which instructs Captains of precincts to make full reports weekly to the Chief of Police. Yesterday Mr. Moss offered a resolution amending the rule to read:

"Captains shall report weekly to the Chief of Police and to the President of the Board of Police the location of all disorderly houses, places used for gambling, lottery, policy, and poolselling purposes, concert saloons, dives, and other places where dissolute, degraded, or lawless people congregate, and all suspicious places and places where it is suspected that violations of law or ordinances are planned or occur.

"In said reports they shall state the general condition of their precincts, and whether the laws and ordinances are being carefully and thoroughly enforced, and especially what steps have been taken to enforce the liquor tax law and the laws and ordinances relating to the various crimes above mentioned, and what arrests have been made in such cases. They shall also state what members of their command have done duty in plain clothes, and what services they have performed."

The only changes proposed by the resolution to amend are that a report shall be made to the President of the board, the insertion of the word "poolselling" in the list of places to be reported on, and the demand to know what men have done duty in plain clothes and what services they have performed.

It was said that Mr. Moss had reports from detectives of the Society for the Prevention of Crime about some of the precincts, and wished to compare them with reports from the Captains, with a view to making charges against those Captains. He asked immediate action on his resolution.

Mr. Parker objected. He said there was no hurry, and good as the amendment might be, it should be referred to the Rules and Discipline Committee for consideration.

Commissioner Andrews, Chairman of that committee, said he had considered and approved the change. Col. Smith, who is also on the committee, said the proposed amendment had not been referred to the committee, and he thought it should take the usual course. A whispered consultation with Commissioner Andrews did not alter his views, and Mr. Moss withdrew his demand for immediate action and referred the matter to the committee.

When Col. Smith was asked after the meeting if he had quarreled with Messrs. Moss and Andrews, he said: "No. I do not believe, however, in rushing through important matters. A change in the rules of the department is a matter of some importance, and should be fully considered by every Commissioner before being acted upon. I knew nothing about this proposed amendment, and while I may not object to it, I want to know something about it before I act. There is no disagreement between my colleagues and myself, but I want to do my own thinking."

President Moss, when seen, said he was surprised at Col. Smith's attitude. He thought if Col. Smith understood the situation he would not have taken the course he did.

Commissioner Andrews said he was anxious to dispose of the charges against Detective Waters, who had worked up the case against Capt. Sheehan. One of the witnesses found by Waters was convicted of perjury, and it was said the case against Sheehan was a conspiracy. The question of trying Waters was referred to Col. Grant. Mr. Andrews said he could not find the papers, and Col. Grant told him he believed Mr. Parker had them. Mr. Parker said he thought not, but he would look for them. Waters is now on patrol duty. If the papers are not found the complaint against him will be dropped.

PUTTING UP THE BELLS.

Men at Work Setting the New Chime in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The work of placing the new chime of nineteen bells in the north tower of St. Patrick's Cathedral was begun yesterday. The heavy supporting framework of timber was placed in position, 170 feet above the floor of the church. This framework rests on four rubber cushions, which are supported by steel beams, built into the walls of the tower. The bells are to be drawn up one by one, by means of a hand-worked windlass, and Mathew A. Ryan, who has the job in hand, says that it will take about one week to set the chime properly. The smallest bells are placed in position first, and the largest, which weighs 7,000 pounds, will hang below the others, and yet it will be 165 feet from the ground.

All of the bells have been satisfactorily tested in the church, and they were attuned to sound in harmony by the aid of a violin last week. The chime will be rung from an electrical keyboard placed in the organ gallery.

MONTE CARLO POOLROOMS.

Attempt Will Be Made to Close Them by Keeping Police There.

Judge Hudspeth of the Hudson County General Sessions, at Jersey City, appeared in court yesterday, the Summer vacation being ended. In the absence of Sheriff Heller he sent for Under Sheriff Heavey.

"I wish to say to you," said Judge Hudspeth, "that on my return to the city last night I was told that a poolroom was being conducted openely at the place called Little Monte Carlo, in Union Township. You will therefore at once, and until otherwise ordered by the court, station a sufficient number of officers at the place in question every week day, at such hours as may be necessary, to prevent any attempt to carry on this business. Certainly the presence of the Sheriff of this county and his Deputies will keep these persons from plying their nefarious practices. You will also report each morning the result of your efforts on the preceding day."

Under Sheriff Heavey said he would notify Sheriff Heller as soon as he returned.

TAX DEPUTIES INSTRUCTED

The Commissioners Tell Them the Public Will Watch Them More Jealously Than Ever.

BASIS OF REALTY VALUATIONS

Discretion Allowed the Assessors in Estimating Personal Property—Mortgages Assessable in the Hands of the Mortgagees—Warning Against Interested Influence.

The City Tax Commissioners gave the Deputy Tax Commissioners their instructions yesterday morning, before the latter started out to assess real and personal property for the taxes of the coming year. They were called into President Barker's office and were addressed in turn by Mr. Barker and Commissioners Wells and Sutro. Mr. Barker said, in part:

"It can be asserted with absolute certainty that at no time during the incumbency of any of you has interest been awakened in the minds of the general public on the subject of taxation to such an extent as it exists at present. If the taxpayer was ever indifferent to the assessment fixed upon his property by the Assessor, we now feel warranted in reminding you that the opposite will be your experience this year, for you will, in our opinion, discover as you progress with your duties that your labors are being watched with jealous and scrutinizing eyes, and that there exists a registered determination to hold you to a strict accountability, if you are in any manner remiss in the discharge of your duties. There is nothing to fear from any quarter if you but discharge your duties faithfully and fearlessly, and in conformity with the requirements of law. We are all liable to be mistaken, but a taxpayer always has his remedy, in case of overvaluation, by appealing to the Commissioners from your conclusions. The Deputy who makes an assessment on real estate is as liable to be correct in his valuation thereof, as the owner, for, while the former, with a due respect to his oath of office, discharges his duty in an impartial spirit, the owner certainly cannot be said to be entirely unbiased.

"It becomes your duty as Commissioners, therefore, to direct your particular attention to that portion of Section 814 of the Consolidation act which, so far as it applies to the assessed valuation of real estate, provides among other things that it shall be assessed by the deputy at 'also in their judgment the sum for which such property, under ordinary circumstances would sell.' The law requires that such sum must be fixed as the result of your judgment, not upon the judgment of others. Its language clothes you with a certain amount of discretion, which you should always exercise wisely.

"Personal property is assessed against the owner, executor, trustee, administrator, &c., while real estate is assessed against the land and the improvements thereon, and not necessarily in the name of the owner. The law permits a deputy who is engaged in assessing personal property to assume somewhat as to its value, for, in fact, this is, in the absence of listing law, the only possible way in which personal property can be reached for the purposes of taxation. It becomes your duty to avail yourselves of the right thus accorded to you without being actually inquisitorial in your investigations. There is no law which assesses a particular class of personal property, with the exception, perhaps, of bank stock. Personal property, under the system in force in this State, must be assessed in bulk, at a gross sum. A mortgage is personal property, and is assessable in the hands of the mortgagee only as far as it goes to form part of the sum total of his personal holdings. It must be taken together with other personal property, of which it forms a component part, and a gross sum assessed against the person owning it, not for that alone, but for the value of his entire personal estate.

"We think it would be advisable for you, under existing circumstances, and in the absence of other necessary information applicable to such individual cases, to assess mortgages with other personal property, at the full value thereof, as the foundation upon which thereafter to establish a fixed assessment.

"We feel it our duty to call your attention to the fact that there are in this city persons who make a business of undertaking the reduction of assessments. We warn you particularly against these people; they offer to sell what they represent to be their influence and power in the department to reduce assessments. They barter and sell your reputations. It is our determination to continue to follow and if possible to expose and exterminate them.

"We advise you to let your bearing and every act be sufficient to warn any and every one against attempting to approach you or influence you in the discharge of your duty, and should any person so approach you, or attempt to influence you, remember that it is your duty to report the fact immediately to the Commissioners."

Commissioner Wells said that what Mr. Barker had said met with the emphatic approval of the other Commissioners. The Commissioners had the utmost confidence in the deputies, and knew that in these perilous times they would do their work creditably.

President Barker added that the Commissioners felt a pride in the fact that while there had been a general upheaval on account of tax assessments in some other parts of the State, the local deputies had done their work and made their assessments consistently with the law, and that the results had been such as to defy the most captious.

HANGED HIMSELF IN THE WOODS

Carried a Soda-Water Box Along to Make Accomplishment Easier.

One of the residents of Coyle's Hotel, at 88 Wilbur Avenue, Long Island City, was Patrick Ring, aged sixty, whose board has been paid for some time by a married daughter because her father was unable to find employment. He became despondent, and yesterday took a soda water box and a piece of rope and went into the woods. Ring carried the box and the rope for about a quarter of a mile from the hotel. There he saw a tree which suited his purpose.

He stood on the soda water box, and threw the rope around the limb of a tree. After he had tied it about his neck he kicked the soda water box from beneath him and strangled to death. There was but 1 cent in the clothing of Ring.

DECREASE IN DEATH RATE.

The Showing for the First Eight Months of Six Years.

A letter was received yesterday by Mayor Strong from President Wilson of the Health Board showing that the death rate in New York for the first eight months of the year 1897 is less than the same period in any former year. The following table was included:

Year.	Estimated population.	Deaths Jan. to Aug.	Rate.
1893	1,758,010	31,982	27.3
1894	1,800,353	25,307	24.4
1895	1,879,195	30,599	24.5
1896	1,934,077	30,307	23.5
1897	1,900,582	26,896	20.2

Two Seamen Lost Overboard.

Capt. Burchell of the Nova Scotian ship Owenee, which arrived yesterday, 138 days from Hiogo, reported the loss of two seamen. Henry Gloe, twenty-three years old, a German, on May 6, fell from the crosshead yard overboard, and an attempted rescue failed. On July 15, B. H. Voldstadt, a Norwegian, twenty-four years old, fell from the maintopsail yard overboard and was lost. The Owenee was detained at Quarantine for disinfection.

To Sail on the Auguste Victoria.

Among the passengers booked to sail today on the Hamburg-American steamship Auguste Victoria are W. K. Anderson, United States Consul at Hanover, Germany; Nelson H. Chase, James E. Freeman, Mrs. Mason Hey, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Worth, and Max Weber, German Vice Consul at Ciudad Juarez, Mexico.

The Mary Patten Floated.

The steamboat Mary Patten, which grounded in the Shrewsbury River on Tuesday while assisting her sister boat, the Little Silver, which had also stranded, floated off yesterday morning, and reached her wharf at the Battery at 11 A. M.

TROLLEY WORK EXPEDITED

President Vreeland of the Metropolitan Traction Describes What Has Been Done.

ELECTRIC CARS TO RUN SOON

Many Difficulties Met and Overcome—The Road to be Open from Astor Place to the Grand Central Station in October.

In regard to the extensive underground electrical construction now being carried on by the Metropolitan Traction Company, President Vreeland said yesterday: "We have 6,000 men at work on the Fourth and Madison Avenue line, and expect to have electric cars in operation from Astor Place to the Grand Central Station and to reopen the remainder of the line with horse cars temporarily next month. The most serious obstacles have been encountered and overcome in this work of reconstruction. Mr. Saxton, who constructed the underground electric roads in Washington and is the President of the Nassau Company, expects to have the entire section from One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street to Ninety-second Street completed the first week in October, or within eight weeks after the work of excavation began.

"On the second section, from Ninety-first Street to Great Jones Street, the work is being prosecuted with expedition by T. E. Crimmins & Co. The contractors began excavating on Aug. 2 at Ninety-first Street, and since then have excavated a double track trench to Seventy-ninth Street and a single track trench to Seventy-fourth Street, and the portion extending from Ninety-first Street to Eighty-sixth Street is already paved. The track is also completed and ready for paving to Eighty-third Street and the pavers are at work. Owing to the construction of new sewers, work could not be begun between Fifty-ninth and Seventy-fourth Streets, or between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-ninth Streets. A gang of men, however, began excavating to-day from Fifty-ninth Street south. Owing to the great congestion of traffic in the vicinity of the Grand Central Station, special effort was made to hasten the work in that vicinity. The contractors began on Aug. 20 at Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-second Street, working north to Forty-fourth Street, and this portion is already asphalted and open to traffic, with the exception of a small section about 25 feet north of Forty-second Street, which will be finished to-day or to-morrow. The south track from Madison to Vanderbilt Avenue on Forty-second Street is also paved, and the track from Vanderbilt to Park Avenue, is nearly ready for paving. The south track, in fact, is completed, and will be ready to receive the cross-town cars to-morrow. On Madison Avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-fourth Streets, the iron men are lifting up the double track, and the bricklayers are lifting the manholes, so that the construction will be ready for the pavers within five days.

"Work in the tunnel was begun on Aug. 27, and track has been laid the entire length. The northerly end is completed with ironwork, and men are now surfacing the southerly end. Three hundred feet of ducts have already been laid. This track will be completed so that it can be paved in two or three days. The section from Twenty-third Street to Thirty-second Street was opened on Aug. 31, and the double track is now laid from Twenty-third Street to Twenty-ninth Street, and the remainder has been excavated. The work of the next section south, extending from Great Jones Street on the Bowery to Twenty-third Street, was begun on Aug. 10. The greater part of it is already completed and paved, with the exception of places where there are to be manholes or sewer connections, north to Eighth Street. The iron is also in place, with but a few breaks, to Thirty-second Street, the breaks being occasioned by the necessity of rock excavation and special work. P. Naughton & Co. began work on the southerly section, from Great Jones Street and Bowery south, on Aug. 11. They have a double-track excavation to Broome Street and single-track excavation from Broome to Grand Street, and are now placing the yokes. Through Centre Street as far as Franklin Street the excavation is made and a portion of the iron is in place. The work is completed and paving done from Great Jones Street to Bleecker Street, and in the centre of the tracks as far as Houston Street. The work is also ready for the pavers 300 feet south on Houston Street, and the paving gang is at work at that point.

"The Nassau Company turned a large gang of men into Amsterdam Avenue at Seventy-second Street this morning, and will excavate and lay the iron and repave at the rate of about one block a day, so that the cars may be operated that much further north as the work is completed. Naughton & Co. opened Twenty-third Street at Sixth Avenue on Aug. 29, and although it was necessary to remove a six-inch water main between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, the excavation for the iron work is now being made. The street is opened from Sixth to Seventh Avenue, and a large gang of men is excavating between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

"So much has never been accomplished in so short a time before in this or any other city. We have every reason to believe, now that the more serious obstacles have been encountered and overcome, that the entire Madison Avenue line will be opened to traffic next month. The engines to supply the power are nearly installed in the Lexington Avenue power house, and will be ready to supply the current for electric cars on the completed portions of the line within six weeks. On the sections where the work is delayed by the sewer construction, or for any other reason, horse cars will be utilized temporarily."

RAPID TRANSIT PLANS.

Testimony as to the City's Financial Condition—Feasibility of the Elm Street Route.

There was a meeting at noon yesterday in the offices of the Rapid Transit Railroad Commission of the special Commissioners appointed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to determine if the proposed Elm Street underground road is feasible. The three special Commissioners are Arthur D. Williams, George W. Young, and John Sabine Smith. Many interested experts were present. A. B. Boardman represented the Rapid Transit Commission and the opposition interests were in the hands of George Zabriskie, who conducted the examination of witnesses. He endeavored to show that the city is near its constitutional limit of debt, and that this would be exceeded by the cost of the proposed rapid transit road.

Mr. Zabriskie called as the first witness Commissioner of Correction Wright. He said that the contracts for his department involved an expenditure of $1,000,000. Park Commissioner McMillan testified that the expenditures for his department for pending obligations would amount to about $2,930,000. This includes the Harlem River bridge at One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, an approach to Grant's tomb, and the speedway. He said there were several other needed improvements contemplated. Charities Commissioner Sim-croft said his department was authorized to spend $320,000 for new buildings and other improvements on Blackwell's island. The aggregate cost of improvements in his department on pending contracts would not fall far short of $1,000,000.

Chief Engineer Parsons was recalled and questioned concerning certain engineering details that had been passed over on his former examination. Alexander E. Orr, President of the original Rapid Transit Commission, followed closely Mr. Parsons's testimony. The object of Mr. Zabriskie's examination of the latter was to show that ground along the line of the proposed road was very rocky and that as a matter of fact the estimates formerly given by the Chief Engineer would fall far short of the actual cost of construction. Mr. Parsons said that from Forty-second Street to One Hundred and Third Street the proximity of the rock to the surface varied from twenty feet to four or five feet. These facts, he said, had been very carefully determined through a series of borings and had been fully considered in his original estimates. Questioned as to the possibility of excavating through the rock without disturbing the traffic on the street, Mr. Parsons said that this could easily be done. The charges of explosives used in excavating would necessarily be small. The rock very near the surface could be cut away with rock cutters. At lower depths small charges of black powder could be used, and at still lower depths dynamite in homeopathic doses. He gave a detailed explanation of how the excavations could be kept dry by means of a system of wells into which would be inserted perforated tubing covered with wire cloth and attached to pumps.

The Commissioners adjourned their sitting until to-day at 12:30 P. M.

ALTERATIONS AT CITY HALL.

The Governor's Room Will Not Be Disfigured or Curtailed—No Radical Changes Contemplated.

John H. Duncan, the architect who is preparing plans at the instance of the Department of Public Works for alterations in the City Hall to accommodate the two houses of the Municipal Assembly of the Greater New York, will complete his work in a few days. He said yesterday:

"There is no necessity for alarm about the fate of the 'Governor's Room.' No one has dreamed of touching the old suite of rooms, and it is not at all likely that it will be disfigured or curtailed in any way. The old rooms would be the last things about the City Hall that I should alter. It would be a great pity to make any radical change in the building as it stands, and I shall endeavor to devise plans that will permit of the Municipal Assembly being sheltered comfortably without making a single alteration that would mar the harmonious effect the old building now produces.

"Of course a number of changes will be necessary. It is proposed to turn over the rooms now occupied by the City Court, on the second floor, to the new Board of Aldermen, which will be much larger than the present board. The Council, or upper body, will probably occupy the present Aldermanic Chamber. There is nearly twice as much available space in the present quarters of the City Court as there is in the hall now used by the Aldermen. The modifications required to transform these rooms into a council chamber would not make necessary any radical changes in the appearance of the City Hall.

"There may be some changes in other rooms to fit them for the use of committees, &c., but I do not think that these alterations will affect the general appearance of the hall. I hope that the erection of the Hall of Records will enable the city to retain this building for at least 50 or 100 years. It is an admirable piece of architecture."

Mayor Strong said he would certainly oppose any attempt to interfere with the Governor's Room. "I do not think," said he, "that any such plan is contemplated. If it is, the matter would have to come up again for approval, and I should certainly do my utmost to defeat any such project."

HOBOKEN'S YOUNG SWITCHMAN.

"Jackie" Is Five Years Old, and Each Motorman Pays Him 1 Cent a Day.

"Jackie" Mulvanie is the youngest switch tender in New Jersey. He is only five years old, and his home is at Clinton and Second Streets, Hoboken. He is bright, but unfortunately he is crippled and is small for his age—too small to go to school yet, he says—so he determined to do what he could to aid his parents, who are very poor. Hearing that the Jersey City, Hoboken, and Rutherford motormen wanted some one to turn the switch for them at the corner in front of his home, he spoke to one of them about it.

He was told that there was no regular pay, but that he would be dependent upon what the motormen could give him. "Jackie" said he would trust to their generosity and went to work. Thus far he has done good service and has been at his post from early morning until nightfall. The motormen gave him only a cent a day each, but as there are sixty of them, "Jackie" makes $4.20 a week, but then he has to work Sundays. He does not mind that, he says, because the work is a good deal like play, except that he has to stick pretty closely to his base of operations.

"Jackie" expects to go to school after a while, and intends to save part of his money to buy clothes.

LEGAL NOTES.

INJUNCTION AND DAMAGES.—Justice Smyth, in Supreme Court, Special Term, gave a decision yesterday in favor of the plaintiff in the suit brought by the New York Bank Note Company against the Hamilton Bank Note and Engraving Company and the Kidder Press Manufacturing Company to restrain the Hamilton Company from using certain presses which were manufactured by the Kidder Company, so as to compete with the plaintiff in strip-ticket printing, and for an accounting of the profits made by the Hamilton Company.

The New York Bank Note Company, by a contract assigned to it in 1893, secured a monopoly of all future machines built by the Kidder Company on which strip tickets might be printed. The contention of the defendants, that the contract was void as being against public policy, has been already determined adversely to them by the late General Term of the Supreme Court on demurrer to the complaint.

Justice Smyth holds that plaintiff having been deprived of the benefit of the monopoly by reason of the breach of contract by the defendants, was entitled to recover reasonable damages, which would include the actual profits made by the Hamilton Company by printing strip tickets upon the two presses sold to it by the Kidder Company. The court also grants a decree enjoining the sale of further presses by the Kidder Company except subject to the restrictive provisions contained in the contract in reference to printing strip tickets, and enjoining the Hamilton Company from using either of the two presses purchased by it for printing these tickets.

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UNJUSTLY CONVICTED.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in recently reversing the conviction of Dora Goldberg by the Court of Special Sessions of the crime of petit larceny in stealing an umbrella from a dry goods store on Sixth Avenue, expressed itself as being convinced that she ought not to have been convicted on the evidence adduced at the trial.

Mrs. Goldberg left her home, in Brooklyn, on Jan. 30 last, to do some errands in this city, accompanied by her sister. It was a cloudy day, and she took an umbrella with her. After making purchases of shoes, the two went to the dry goods store to purchase some embroidery, and Mrs. Goldberg bought a piece some twenty-six yards in length. While she was examining the embroidery and paying for it her packages were lying on the counter and her sister was standing in her immediate vicinity.

The embroidery being paid for, she took up her bundles and also an umbrella, and, accompanied by her sister, passed out of the door, which was but a few feet from the embroidery counter. Just as she was leaving, a woman stepped up, and, pointing at the umbrella, said, "You stole that." Mrs. Goldberg was arrested, and on being searched nothing was found except the shoe parcel and the embroidery with a paid ticket. On the trial the woman detective who arrested Mrs. Goldberg testified that she saw her take an umbrella from the umbrella rack, slip the tag off, and then put it under her cloak as far as possible. No one was called to support her testimony.

Mrs. Goldberg testified that after she had paid for her purchase she picked up the bundles and the umbrella, which she supposed was the one she left home with that morning, and that the umbrella was leaning up against the counter right where her parcels were; that she first discovered her mistake when handing a portion of her parcels to her sister, to whom she said, "Look, Eva, this is not my umbrella," and at that moment the detective took it from her hand, accusing her of stealing it. Her sister corroborated Mrs. Goldberg's story.

"There are men and women in every community," Justice Parker said, in giving the opinion of the court, "whose word, were they placed in a similar situation to the defendant, would be accepted unhesitatingly as against such testimony as the People produced on this trial. Their reputations are so firmly established in the community in which they live that the charge that they had taken a tag off a ninety-eight-cent cotton umbrella and secreted it partially under an outer garment, would not be believed, although several detectives should testify to it. In the administration of criminal law the courts have ever attached the utmost importance to evidence of good character."

NAVY YARD MEN DROPPED.

Two Hundred Employes Discharged—Appropriation Insufficient to Keep Them.

The report that 200 workmen at the Navy Yard were discharged Saturday was verified yesterday morning by Assistant Naval Constructor Hibbs. Mr. Hibbs said that the men were laid off solely because there was no appropriation available.

The necessary work at the yard, he added, would not be materially delayed. The discharged men comprise shipwrights, shipfitters, and laborers.

Make out your shopping list. What does it say?

Underwear	Pajamas
Shirts	A school suit
Collars and cuffs	A dress suit
Neckties	Topcoat
Stockings	Shoes
Gloves	Cap

Why, Madam, you needn't shop; they're all here under one roof.

For the boy of 3 and your biggest boy.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

LOWER RATES FOR BUYERS

New England Railroad Men Consider an Appeal from the Merchants' Association.

MR. KING REVIEWS THE WORK

Many New England Buyers Are Non-Resident Members of Association —Further Statements of Western and Southern Merchants.

A session of the New England Passenger Association was held in the rooms of the Transportation Club, at the Hotel Manhattan, yesterday, for the purpose of considering an application for reduced rates from all New England points to New York for the benefit of non-resident members of the Merchants' Association. N. E. Weeks of Boston is Chairman of the association.

The question of excursion rates was discussed in detail, and W. F. King, President of the Merchants' Association, gave the members of the New England Association a terse account of the work and aims of the merchants. The fact was brought to the notice of the meeting that large numbers of New England merchants are non-resident members of the Merchants' Association. Chairman Weeks announced that the determination of the New England Passenger Association in this matter would be announced very soon. Many of the members of the association are in favor of making concessions to merchants.

There was the usual large attendance of out-of-town buyers at the rooms of the association yesterday. E. J. Robinson, dry goods merchant of Iowa City, Iowa, said: "Corn and hogs, which are our staple products,